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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 14
Environment

(Programme 11 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2008-2009)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/62/6/Add.1).

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Overview

14.1 Within the United Nations system, the principal responsibility for environment is vested with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

14.2 The mandate for programme 11 derives from resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, by which the General Assembly established the Governing Council of UNEP, the Environment Secretariat and the Environment Fund. The Governing Council, in its decision 19/1 of 7 February 1997, redefined and clarified the role and mandate of UNEP in the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of UNEP, which the Assembly subsequently endorsed in the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997. The Assembly elaborated further on the mandate of UNEP in its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999. The Assembly, most recently in its resolution 61/205 of 8 December 2006, reaffirmed the role of UNEP as the principal body within the United Nations system in the field of environment, welcomed the adoption by the Governing Council of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and called for the intensification of ongoing efforts to implement it.

14.3 While additional mandates related to substantive focal areas covered in the programme come from the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the decisions of the Governing Council, the goals identified in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development provide both a broader perspective and a clear road map for the implementation of the programme in the context of system-wide objectives and priorities. In its resolution 60/1, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Assembly acknowledged that poverty eradication, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development.

14.4 The overall objective of the programme is to promote the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development by keeping the environment under review and responding to environmental challenges. The programme will thus contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed goal on environmental sustainability. In addition, the programme will promote the mainstreaming of the environment into development planning and processes, in support of national and international efforts towards achieving other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, particularly the goal of the Millennium Declaration to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, as achieving that goal depends, inter alia, on a sustainable natural resource base to support the livelihoods of the people.

14.5 The elements of the strategy in meeting the overall objective will include:

(a) Bringing critical environmental issues to the attention of decision makers at the national and international levels, as well as to that of all stakeholders and the general public, by undertaking and facilitating environmental assessments; developing and strengthening a network of partner institutions, building on existing networks and partnerships to contribute to environmental data generation, monitoring and assessment processes; and raising awareness and disseminating information and early warnings;

(b) Encouraging and facilitating policy dialogue and cooperation between countries and between regions, including South-South cooperation, to address environmental issues of global and regional importance by catalysing and providing substantive and organizational support for intergovernmental consultations and initiatives in the regions, such as the New Partnership

for Africa's Development, and participating in the United Nations coordinating mechanisms at the regional level;

(c) Providing broad policy advice and guidance for the direction and coordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system by working through the Environment Management Group, the United Nations Development Group and other coordination mechanisms;

(d) Enabling and facilitating the taking of appropriate action by national authorities, business and industry, and civil society to respond to environmental issues and sustainable development challenges by assisting in the integration of environmental considerations in their decision-making and policy planning, including poverty eradication strategies; assisting in the development and implementation of environmentally sound policies (e.g., on sustainable consumption and production), strategies, technologies and practices for natural resources management and for business, industry and trade operations; assisting in strengthening legal frameworks, building institutions, promoting strategic partnerships and brokering innovative financing options; and preparing them to respond to and mitigate environmental impacts of natural disasters and post-conflict situations;

(e) Supporting the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and facilitating interlinkages and synergies between them, including through the provision of UNEP technical assistance, to enable countries to meet their obligations under the agreements, while respecting the autonomous legal status of the agreements and the decisions of their respective governing bodies.

14.6 In implementing the programme strategy, major emphasis will be placed on furthering the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan at the national, subregional, and regional levels, along the lines initiated in the 2006-2007 biennium. Commensurate with the availability of resources, UNEP will adopt a systematic and incremental approach towards building up its capacity to support the implementation of the Plan, based on the priority needs identified at the national, subregional and regional levels, and in line with its comparative advantages. Special attention will be given to strengthening cross-sectoral issues, namely, integrated assessment and management capacities, environmental institutions, legislation, financing, human resources and technological capacities, in the implementation of the Plan.

14.7 In pursuing its objectives, UNEP will continue to integrate and mainstream the gender equality perspective in all subprogrammes, particularly in the work related to environmental policy and law development, communication and outreach, sustainable management of natural resources and sustainable consumption patterns. The capacity of UNEP in this respect will be strengthened.

14.8 To benefit from synergies and comparative advantages and to promote system-wide coherence, UNEP will work in close cooperation and coordination with other multilateral bodies and specialized agencies, especially with members of the United Nations Development Group. In this context, particular emphasis will be placed on further development and operationalization of the memorandum of understanding between UNEP and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in order to fully utilize the expertise available in the UNDP country offices. UNEP intends to take a more active part in the common country assessment processes, United Nations Development Assistance Framework activities and the poverty eradication strategy processes.

14.9 The programme will be responding to the needs of Member States at the global, regional, subregional, national and local levels, in accordance with the relevant mandates, through a functional structure comprising headquarters-based divisions and a network of regional offices, corresponding to the six subprogrammes constituting the programme. While the substantive responsibility for programme implementation rests with the divisions, regional offices will

coordinate the coherent delivery of the programme at the national and regional levels and facilitate synergies with relevant programmes implemented by United Nations agencies, in particular those within the framework of the United Nations Development Group, the private sector, major groups and civil society at large.

14.10 As an implementing agency of the Global Environment Fund, UNEP will continue providing assistance to eligible countries in the development and implementation of projects in the six focal areas of the Facility, in accordance with the guidance from the governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements, whose implementation of the Global Environment Fund serves as a funding mechanism. Special attention will also be given to needs of African countries, least developed countries and small island developing States. UNEP will continue to provide secretariat support to the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel of the Global Environment Fund, and scientific and technical advice to the Facility on its policies and programmes. UNEP will focus on areas of comparative advantage and aim to process proposals as efficiently as possible.

14.11 The activities for which UNEP is responsible fall within the framework of programme 11, Environment, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. The programme of work for the biennium 2008-2009 is based on six subprogrammes as compared to seven in the previous biennium and the approved 2008-2009 biennial programme plan (A/61/6/Rev.1). The revised structure of the programme reflects the outcome of the organizational restructuring implemented in October 2006, subsequent to review of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan by the Committee for Programme and Coordination, in order to revitalize the work of UNEP in environmental law and natural resource management as well as to strengthen the programme delivery mechanisms for the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building, including through enhancing the role of UNEP in the United Nations Development Group and United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination process. This entailed:

(a) Consolidating all environmental law activities, including services rendered to multilateral environmental agreements, former subprogramme 6, Environmental conventions, with subprogramme 2 whose title is proposed to be changed from "Policy development and law" to "Environmental law and conventions";

(b) Placing civil society relations and inter-agency liaison functions within the UNEP regional office structure and establishing a UNEP-UNDP joint facility for the environment and poverty nexus under existing subprogramme 5, Regional cooperation and representation;

(c) Consolidating programme components related to natural resource and urban issues in subrogramme 3, Policy implementation;

(d) Renumbering existing subprogramme 7, as subprogramme 6, Communications and public information. These measures have resulted in a more streamlined programme structure consisting of six subprogrammes.

14.12 The main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement of the programme for the biennium 2008-2009 are detailed, together with required resources, under Executive direction and management, and the programme of work. The overall framework of the expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement, which total 23 expected accomplishments and 42 indicators of achievement related to the programme of work, represents a change although they have been drawn from the 25 expected accomplishments and 43 indicators of achievement in programme 11, Environment, 2008-2009 biennial programme plan. The objectives in the UNEP 2008-2009 proposed programme budget have also remained mostly unchanged from those in programme 11, Environment, 2008-2009 biennial programme plan, with the exception of the objectives for subprogrammes 2 and 6, which are combined under renamed subprogramme 2 and new text inserted at the end of subprogrammes 1 and 5. In accordance with General Assembly

resolution 58/269, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is therefore expected to review the differences between the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan for programme 11 and the programmatic aspects of this proposed programme budget at its forthcoming forty-seventh session.

14.13 In 2008-2009, UNEP will continue to discharge its assessment and normative functions, as mandated by many Governing Council and General Assembly resolutions, and serve as an effective advocate and guardian of the global environment. The Environment Secretariat is headed by an Executive Director who is elected by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The Executive Director is responsible for the administration of the Environment Fund, under the authority and policy guidance of the Governing Council.

14.14 The proposed 2008-2009 programme of work aims to advance the implementation of the Bali Plan in an incremental manner by forging the necessary partnerships and locating the resources needed; focusing on major environmental issues that significantly impact on the social and economic development of countries; assisting countries in mainstreaming environment in development planning and implementation; working through effective partnerships with other United Nations agencies and development partners; ensuring that UNEP activities on the ground focus on its core competencies and complement those provided by other development partners.

14.15 Pursuant to the request in General Assembly resolutions 56/253 of 24 December 2001 and 57/292 of 20 December 2002, that the United Nations Office at Nairobi be further strengthened, proposals for strengthening the programme budget component of the Office are included in section 28G, Administration, Nairobi, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. The proposals include the establishment of 36 new posts (2 P-3, 1 National Officer and 33 Local level) under the 2008-2009 proposed programme budget, of which 34 posts (1 P-3 and 33 Local level) are in place of those posts that are currently funded from extrabudgetary resources of UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to provide administrative services. The proposals would therefore result in releasing UNEP and UN-Habitat extrabudgetary resources from administrative activities for reprogramming for substantive activities.

14.16 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in table 14.1 and as described in the output information for each subprogramme. The estimated decrease in publications results from several factors such as: recategorization of certain publications as "technical materials" due to decisions to publish them on the Internet as a result of high production cost and to reach wider audiences at lower production costs; certain publications are published only periodically, such as every five years; a number of publications are one-time publications or published only during the biennium 2006-2007; and consolidation of certain publications into one publication.

Table 14.1 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2004-2005 estimate*[a]	*2004-2005 actual*[a]	*2006-2007 estimate*[a]	*2006-2007 actual*[a]	*2008-2009 estimate*[a]
Recurrent	26	59	53	20	32
Non-recurrent	9	50	139	49	49
Total	**35**	**109**	**192**	**69**	**81**

[a] Estimates include only programmed and carried-forward outputs. Actual includes only implemented and reformulated outputs.

14.17 The regular budget resources for the biennium 2008-2009 amount to $12,510,500 and reflect a net increase of $223,900, or 1.8 per cent, under executive direction and management distributed as follows: (a) the delayed impact of the P-3 post established in the biennium 2006-2007 for the Secretary of the Governing Bodies; (b) additional requirements for the fee and travel of specialized consultancy services for the preparation and presentation of various substantive manuscripts to the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation; (c) increased requirements for preparations for the annual session of the Committee; (d) non-recurrent external printing requirements for the printing of the periodic Scientific Annexes of the Committee; and (e) a net decrease in replacement and acquisition of office automation equipment and software packages related to the Committee secretariat.

14.18 The extrabudgetary resources projected to be available to UNEP in the biennium 2008-2009 amount to $277,132,000, or 95.3 per cent of the total resources expected to be available to this programme. The existing arrangements for intergovernmental review and management of these extrabudgetary funds provide for the Governing Council of UNEP to approve biennial budgets to govern the use of such extrabudgetary resources, which took place at the twenty-fourth session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum in Nairobi from 5 to 9 February 2007.

14.19 The scope of the evaluation and oversight function of UNEP comprises the programmes and projects of the Environment Fund and related trust funds as well as projects of the Global Environment Fund that are implemented by UNEP. The overall objective of the Evaluation and Oversight Unit is to enable UNEP senior management and its member States to engage in systematic reflection on UNEP programme performance, to increase the effectiveness of programmes and to review their objectives, if necessary. In 2008-2009 biennium evaluations have been proposed to identify the influence of the work of UNEP on the global water policy agenda and to determine the extent to which the work of UNEP has influenced and impacted the global environmental policy processes. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003, the Evaluation and Oversight Unit in UNEP comprises a Chief at the P-5 level, funded from the regular budget, an Evaluation Officer at the P-4 level, a junior Professional officer and three administrative support staff in the General Service (Other level) category, funded from extrabudgetary resources, falling under executive direction and management. The total amount identified for the conduct of evaluation and oversight in UNEP would amount to $1,338,800, of which $334,200 would be financed from the United Nations regular budget and $1,004,600 from extrabudgetary resources.

14.20 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources under section 14 for the biennium 2008-2009 is as shown in table 14.2.

Table 14.2 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs	0.4	—
B. Executive direction and management		
Office of the Executive Director	33.4	11.5
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	9.3	—
Subtotal B	**42.7**	**11.5**
C. Programme of work		
Environmental assessment and early warning	9.0	15.1
Environmental law and conventions	6.7	8.8
Policy implementation	6.0	18.5
Technology, industry and economics	—	24.6
Regional cooperation and representation	26.3	17.7
Communications and public information	8.9	3.8
Subtotal C	**56.9**	**88.5**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

14.21 The resource requirements by component and source of funds and the post requirements are summarized in tables 14.3 and 14.4.

Table 14.3 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Policymaking organs	41.4	55.3	—	—	55.3	9.1	64.4
Executive direction and management	4 528.6	5 116.3	223.9	4.4	5 340.2	502.3	5 842.5
Programme of work	6 344.2	7 115.0	—	—	7 115.0	636.9	7 751.9
Subtotal	**10 914.2**	**12 286.6**	**223.9**	**1.8**	**12 510.5**	**1 148.3**	**13 658.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2004-2005 expenditure	*2006-2007 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*
		(a) Services in support of:	
6 908.0	8 386.8	United Nations organizations	8 057.0
8 327.0	2 247.2	Extrabudgetary activities	6 648.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
33 234.1	24 180.0	General trust funds	19 850.0
8 968.0	11 016.0	Environment Fund	10 735.0
		(c) Operational projects	
109 212.7	122 000.0	Environment Fund	130 000.0
3 832.9	6 000.0	Environment Fund Reserve	6 000.0
39 754.0	42 101.4	Technical cooperation trust funds	55 842.0
51 402.2	45 000.0	Counterpart contributions	40 000.0
261 638.9	**260 931.4**	**Subtotal**	**277 132.0**
272 553.1	**273 218.0**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**290 790.8**

Table 14.4 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
D-2	3	3	—	—	3	3	6	6
D-1	1	1	—	—	28	27	29	28
P-5	8	8	—	—	40	45	48	53
P-4/3	15	15	—	—	173	174	188	189
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	41	62	43	64
Subtotal	**30**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**312**	**316**	**342**
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other level	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Subtotal	**6**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**6**
Other								
Local level	11	11	—	—	229	238	240	249
Subtotal	**11**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**238**	**240**	**249**
Total	**47**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**515**	**550**	**562**	**597**

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $55,300

14.22 The Governing Council is the policymaking organ of UNEP. It has one principal subsidiary organ, namely, the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UNEP.

14.23 The Governing Council consists of 58 member States. By its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999, the General Assembly instituted an annual ministerial-level, global environmental forum, with the Governing Council constituting the forum in the years that it meets in regular session and, in alternate years, with the forum taking the form of a special session of the Governing Council, in which participants review important and emerging policy issues in the field of the environment. The tenth special session and the twenty-fifth regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum will be held in February 2008 (the venue is as yet undetermined) and in Nairobi in February 2009.

14.24 The Governing Council decided, in its decisions 19/32 and 21/20, that the Committee of Permanent Representatives would hold four regular meetings a year and that its proceedings would be conducted in all the official languages of the United Nations.

Table 14.5 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Non-post	55.3	55.3	—	—
Subtotal	**55.3**	**55.3**	—	—
Extrabudgetary	—	—	—	—
Total	**55.3**	**55.3**	—	—

14.25 The estimated amount of $55,300 will cover overtime and hospitality requirements during meetings of the Governing Council and its subsidiary organs.

B. Executive direction and management

14.26 Executive direction and management is composed of the Office of the Executive Director of UNEP and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

1. Office of the Executive Director

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,175,600

14.27 The Executive Director of UNEP has overall responsibility within the United Nations system for providing leadership on environmental policy, assessing the causes and effects of environmental change, identifying emerging issues and catalysing responsive international action. The Executive Director is also responsible for the coordination of environmental activities within the United

Nations system and the provision of support to the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum.

14.28 In carrying out his/her functions, the Executive Director provides the vision and direction for the work of UNEP in accordance with its legislative mandates and has the overall responsibility with regard to the management of UNEP resources. He or she supervises all divisions and regional and outposted offices and at the same time, plays an active role in developing and facilitating consultations with Governments, including through permanent missions accredited to UNEP in Nairobi, and ensures UNEP responsibility as an implementing agency of the Global Environment Fund. The Deputy Executive Director assists the Executive Director and acts on his or her behalf in the performance of all of his or her functions.

14.29 The Office of the Executive Director provides executive and support services to the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director, as well as to the senior management of UNEP, including through the guidance and policy clearance of all programmatic and administrative matters. In the Office of the Executive Director are the functions of the Policy Adviser to engage with Divisions and key stakeholders and processes to focus and drive the strategic policy agenda of UNEP with responsibility for all programmatic policy support, the Gender Adviser and the Strategic Implementation Advisory Team, which comprises four senior advisers on programme development and coordination; resource allocation, management and mobilization; human resources management; and information/communication technology support systems.

14.30 Included in the Office of the Executive Director are the: Office of the Secretariat for Governing Bodies, Programme Coordination and Management Unit, and the Evaluation and Oversight Unit. The Secretariat for Governing Bodies provides secretariat support to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and its subsidiary bodies, such as the Committee of Permanent Representatives, serves as the focal point for the overview of external relations with Governments, as well as relevant intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the United Nations agencies, and provides documentation to and facilitates the participation of Governments and other external partners in sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies. The Programme Coordination and Management Unit coordinates the planning and programming process, facilitates the project design and approval process, and monitors and reports on programme performance. The Evaluation and Oversight Unit evaluates the implementation of the programme and coordinates UNEP activities related to the Office of Internal Oversight Services, Board of External Auditors and Joint Inspection Unit. Based on the evaluation and audit recommendations, the Unit provides policy advice for improved programme management and implementation.

Table 14.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To provide leadership in a global environmental agenda setting, implement legislative mandates of the United Nations Environment Programme, ensure coherent delivery of the programme of work and manage the staff and financial resources conforming to United Nations policies and procedures.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced integration of environmental activities within the United Nations system and wider acceptance of environmental concerns in the broader sustainable development framework	(a) (i) Increased number of initiatives carried out in collaboration with other entities in the United Nations system *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 7 initiatives carried out in collaboration with other entities in the United Nations system Estimate 2006-2007: 10 initiatives carried out in collaboration with other entities in the United Nations system Target 2008-2009: 12 initiatives carried out in collaboration with other entities in the United Nations system (ii) Increased number of inter-agency mechanisms and intergovernmental processes that incorporate environmental dimensions *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 17 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes Estimate 2006-2007: 25 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes Target 2008-2009: 30 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes
(b) Improved relevance of the work of UNEP to the needs of its Member States, including capacity-building and technology support needs, with increased reflection of gender perspective in the implementation of its programmes and projects	(b) (i) Recognition by member States of the relevance of UNEP work, as indicated by their representation at the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

Performance measures

2004-2005: 76 per cent of States Members of the United Nations attending the regular and special sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

Estimate 2006-2007: 78 per cent of States Members of the United Nations attending the regular and special sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

Target 2008-2009: 78 per cent of States Members of the United Nations attending the regular and special sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

(ii) Increase in activities contributing to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building

Performance measures

2004-2005: not applicable

Estimate 2006-2007: 30 per cent of outputs directly contributing to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan

Target 2008-2009: 50 per cent of outputs directly contributing to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan

(iii) Increased allocation of financial resources for the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan

Performance measures

2004-2005: not applicable

Estimate 2006-2007: 30 per cent of Environment Fund resources allocated to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan

Target 2008-2009: 50 per cent of Environment Fund resources allocated to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan

	(iv) Increase in the incorporation of gender perspectives in the implementation of programmes and projects *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 5 programmes and projects Target 2008-2009: 10 programmes and projects
(c) Improved management of the UNEP programme of work and enhanced collaboration between UNEP Divisions in programme delivery	(c) Timely delivery of products and services *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 92 per cent of output delivery within the established deadline Estimate 2006-2007: 93 per cent of output delivery within the established deadline Target 2008-2009: 93 per cent of output delivery within the established deadline
(d) Improved management of the UNEP financial and staff resources	(d) Effective and efficient utilization of financial and staff resources *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 99 per cent utilization of allocated Environment Fund resources Estimate 2006-2007: 99.3 per cent utilization of allocated Environment Fund resources Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent utilization of allocated Environment Fund resources *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 15 per cent vacancy rate Estimate 2006-2007: 10 per cent vacancy rate Target 2008-2009: 10 per cent vacancy rate
(e) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	(e) Reduction in the average number of days to fill a vacancy (measured by the time between the announcement and the appointment) *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 200 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy

	Estimate 2006-2007: 180 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy Target 2008-2009: 120 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy
(f) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(f) (i) Increased percentage of women in posts at the Professional and higher categories *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 41.2 per cent of women in posts at the Professional and higher categories Estimate 2006-2007: 45 per cent of women in posts at the Professional and higher categories Target 2008-2009: 50 per cent of women in posts at the Professional and higher categories (ii) Increase underrepresented and unrepresented Member States nationals in posts at the Professional and higher categories *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 12 per cent underrepresented and unrepresented Member States nationals in posts at the Professional and higher categories Target 2008-2009: 15 per cent underrepresented and unrepresented Member States nationals in posts at the Professional and higher categories
(g) Effective evaluation of the UNEP programme and increased compliance with evaluation and audit recommendations	(g) (i) Percentage of planned subprogramme and project evaluated and lessons drawn *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 100 per cent of planned subprogramme evaluations executed Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent of planned subprogramme evaluations executed Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent of planned subprogramme evaluations executed

Performance measures

2004-2005: 93 per cent of planned project evaluations executed

Estimate 2006-2007: 95 per cent of planned project evaluations executed

Target 2008-2009: 95 per cent of planned project evaluations executed

(ii) Percentage of evaluation recommendations accepted

Performance measures

2004-2005: 65 per cent of recommendations accepted

Estimate 2006-2007: 65 per cent of recommendations accepted

Target 2008-2009: 70 per cent of recommendations accepted

(iii) Percentage of accepted evaluation recommendations implemented and/or under implementation

Performance measures

2004-2005: 60 per cent of recommendations implemented

Estimate 2006-2007: 70 per cent of recommendations implemented

Target 2008-2009: 75 per cent of recommendations implemented

(iv) Per cent of accepted audit recommendations implemented within three years from issuance

Performance measures

2004-2005: 82 per cent of accepted recommendations implemented

Estimate 2006-2007: 92 per cent of accepted recommendations implemented

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent of accepted recommendations implemented

Outputs

14.31 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Environment Programme — Governing Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Tenth special session, twenty-fifth regular session and the Bureau meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as required (30);

(ii) UNEP — Committee of Permanent Representatives:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Preparatory meetings by the Committee of Permanent Representatives, including its subcommittees related to the tenth special session and the twenty-fifth regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (20); regular meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Quarterly reports to the Committee of Permanent Representatives (40);

(b) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Overall administration and management: coordinating and monitoring of the development and implementation of UNEP document and records management policy and strategy; coordinating and monitoring of the implementation of UNEP gender policy and strategy; coordination of the planning and programming process, including the preparation of the strategic framework, biennial programme and budget, project documents; management of programme and project implementation as well as financial and human resources, including regular programme and project performance reviews as well as the preparation of programme performance monitoring reports and financial reports; direction, guidance and policy clearance of all programmatic and administrative actions; overseeing all operational aspects of the headquarters-based entities and offices away from headquarters, ensuring inter-divisional cooperation in programme and project delivery; maintaining effective coordination and communication within UNEP and with United Nations Office at Nairobi with regard to services rendered by United Nations Office at Nairobi;

(ii) Audits: facilitation of internal and external audits and follow-up to the implementation of audit recommendations;

(iii) Evaluations: coordination and management of the evaluation of programmes and projects, including the preparation of the annual evaluation report, subprogramme evaluations and project evaluations; as well as provision of advice on improving programme management and implementation.

Table 14.7 **Resource requirements: Office of the Executive Director**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	3 912.9	4 026.8	17	17
Non-post	148.8	148.8	—	—
Subtotal	**4 061.7**	**4 175.6**	**17**	**17**
Extrabudgetary	27 840.4	31 882.0	56	67
Total	**31 902.1**	**36 057.6**	**73**	**84**

14.32 The amount of $4,175,600 provides for 17 posts and various non-post resources. The increase of $113,900 in post resources is attributable to the full funding of one P-3 post established in the biennium 2006-2007 for the Secretary of the Governing Bodies of UNEP. Non-post resources of $148,800 relate to, inter alia, travel of staff and operational requirements, mainly maintenance of office and data-processing equipment.

14.33 Extrabudgetary resources are utilized to assist in the management of UNEP, including in particular, the development, formulation, delivery and evaluation of the UNEP programme of work. Included in the estimates is $6,000,000 for the Environment Fund programme reserve.

2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,164,600

14.34 The General Assembly in its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955 established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to review exposure to ionizing radiation from all sources and its health and environmental effects. Annual resolutions of the Assembly (most recently 61/109 of 14 December 2006) have reaffirmed the desirability of continuing this work, the decision to maintain the present functions and independent role of the Scientific Committee, and emphasized the need for the Scientific Committee to hold regular sessions on an annual basis, so that its reports can reflect the latest developments and findings in the field of ionizing radiation and thereby provide updated information for dissemination among all States.

14.35 The secretariat of the Scientific Committee, located in Vienna, organizes and services its annual sessions and is responsible for the preparation of the scientific documents requested by the Committee for review and discussion at its sessions. It also collates scientific and technical information, liaises with relevant bodies, and disseminates the findings of the Committee. Every four to five years, the Committee issues a substantive report with several highly specialized scientific annexes.

14.36 In the biennium 2008-2009, in order to respond better to member States' needs and to the rapid pace and increasing complexity of scientific developments and global communication, it is envisaged to institute processes for continuous improvement — e.g., continuing to issue a comprehensive summary report every four to five years, but responding rapidly to emerging issues by preparing additional thematic reports more frequently. Moreover, the secretariat will also take

steps to enhance the mechanisms for data collection, analysis and dissemination, and raise awareness and deepen understanding of the findings of the Scientific Committee among decision makers, the scientific community and civil society.

Table 14.8 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To increase awareness and deepen understanding among decision makers, the scientific community and civil society of the exposure to ionizing radiation and its effects on human health and the environment as a sound basis for radiation risk assessment and radiation protection decisions.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Expanded and updated scientific assessments of exposures regionally and globally to ionizing radiation and of radiation risks for and effects on human health and the environment	(a) Expansion of the principal information sources evaluated, as evidenced by the number of countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures, and the number of relevant published scientific papers evaluated since April 2001 *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 60 countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures Estimate 2006-2007: 74 countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures Target 2008-2009: 84 countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 884 scientific papers evaluated since April 2001 Estimate 2006-2007: 1,904 scientific papers evaluated since April 2001 Target 2008-2009: 2,700 scientific papers evaluated since April 2001
(b) Increased awareness and use among decision makers, the scientific community and civil society of the scientific assessments of the Committee as a sound basis for radiation risk assessment and radiation protection decisions	(b) Increased reference to and use of the assessments of the Committee, as evidenced by the number of products downloaded from the Internet and the number of websites with links to the Committee website

Performance measures

2004-2005: 186,286 products downloaded since January 2005

Estimate 2006-2007: 601,553 products downloaded since January 2005

Target 2008-2009: 1,000,000 products downloaded since January 2005

Performance measures

2004-2005: 43 websites with links to the Committee website

Estimate 2006-2007: 109 websites with links to the Committee website

Target 2008-2009: 180 websites with links to the Committee website

External factors

14.37 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) relevant contributions-in-kind from national and international organizations participating in the work of the Committee will continue; and (b) Member States will respond to the Committee's questionnaires and surveys on time and in sufficient detail.

Outputs

14.38 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (2);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation. Annual Report to the General Assembly on the annual session of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and on emerging issues related to the sources and effects of ionizing radiation (2); preparation of scientific documents requested by the Scientific Committee for review and discussion at its annual sessions (10);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: publication of the Scientific Committee's thematic reports on emerging issues related to the sources and effects of ionizing radiation (2); revised booklet on radiation: doses, effects, risks (1);

(ii) Technical material: maintenance and updating of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation website, including up-to-date databases of targeted scientific and technical information submitted by Member States (1).

Table 14.9 **Resource requirements: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	752.7	752.7	3	3
Non-post	301.9	411.9	—	—
Subtotal	**1 054.6**	**1 164.6**	**3**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	—	—	—	—
Total	**1 054.6**	**1 164.6**	**3**	**3**

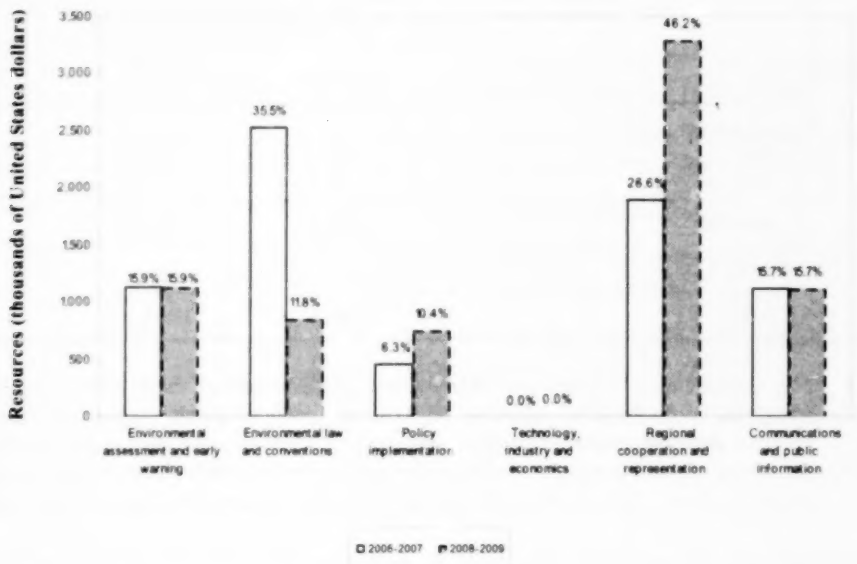
14.39 The amount of $752,700 provides for the continuation of three posts. Non-post requirements of $411,900, reflecting an increase of $110,000, would relate largely to specialized consultancy services for preparation of studies and reports at the annual sessions of the Scientific Committee; travel of representatives; contractual services for publication of an explanatory booklet on radiation doses, effects and risks and the scientific annexes and operational requirements.

C. Programme of work

Table 14.10 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Subprogramme	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
1. Environmental assessment and early warning	1 130.6	1 130.6	3	3
2. Environmental law and conventions	2 528.5	841.9	8	3
3. Policy implementation	449.9	743.3	2	3
4. Technology, industry and economics	—	—	—	—
5. Regional cooperation and representation	1 890.5	3 283.7	7	11
6. Communications and public information	1 115.5	1 115.5	7	7
Subtotal	**7 115.0**	**7 115.0**	**27**	**27**
Extrabudgetary	233 091.0	245 250.0	459	483
Total	**240 206.0**	**252 365.0**	**486**	**510**

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,130,600

14.40 The Division of Early Warning and Assessment is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

14.41 In the biennium 2008-2009, subprogramme 1 will undertake further efforts to strengthen the scientific base of its global, sub-global, thematic and cross-cutting assessments; and improve the dissemination of assessment findings to decision-making processes at the global and sub-global levels. Efforts will also be undertaken to improve the quantity, quality and availability of environmental data and statistics through regional and national environmental information networking and partnerships. In addition, the biennium will see more coherent and collaborative efforts in building national institutional and technical capacity in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for keeping the state of environment under review through the provision of tools, guidelines, standards and best practices for assessment, networking and data management; training and fellowships; and technical assistance.

Table 14.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To keep the state of the world environment under review in order to enable appropriate and timely consideration of environmental challenges by decision makers at the national and international levels, as well as to inform civil society.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Participatory, policy-relevant and scientifically credible environmental assessments	(a) (i) Increased number of Governments, United Nations system bodies, Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres and scientists contributing to environmental assessment processes led or supported by UNEP *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 96 Governments Estimate 2006-2007: 112 Governments Target 2008-2009: 120 Governments *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 18 United Nations system bodies Estimate 2006-2007: 22 United Nations system bodies Target 2008-2009: 24 United Nations system bodies *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 45 Global Environment Outlook Collaborating Centres Estimate 2006-2007: 60 Global Environment Outlook Collaborating Centres Target 2008-2009: 70 Global Environment Outlook Collaborating Centres *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 2,200 scientists Estimate 2006-2007: 2,400 scientists Target 2008-2009: 2,400 scientists

	(ii) Increased number of references to UNEP-led or UNEP-supported environmental assessments in intergovernmental forums and scientific journals
	Performance measures
	2004-2005: 8 references in resolutions, decisions and documents
	Estimate 2006-2007: 10 references in resolutions, decisions and documents
	Target 2008-2009: 20 references in resolutions, decisions and documents
	Performance measures
	2004-2005: 20 references in scientific journals
	Estimate 2006-2007: 30 references in scientific journals
	Target 2008-2009: 40 references in scientific journals
(b) Greater participation of partner institutions in UNEP-supported networks and improved exchange of available environmental data and information for assessment processes, early warning systems and decision-making	(b) (i) Increased number of partner institutions participating in data and information networks supported by UNEP
	Performance measures
	2004-2005: 150 partner institutions
	Estimate 2006-2007: 200 partner institutions
	Target 2008-2009: 250 partner institutions
	(ii) Increased number of downloads and use of data sets and information materials available through networks supported by UNEP
	Performance measures
	2004-2005: 1,100 downloads
	Estimate 2006-2007: 1,200 downloads
	Target 2008-2009: 1,600 downloads

	(iii) Increased number of early warning issues communicated by UNEP on the Web *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 5 issues Estimate 2006-2007: 10 issues Target 2008-2009: 15 issues
(c) Enhanced institutional and technological capacity in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, environmental assessment, early warning, networking and partnerships	(c) Increased number of institutions from developing countries and countries with economies in transition partnering in UNEP-led or -supported environmental assessment processes, and data and information networks *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 50 memorandums of understanding Estimate 2006-2007: 65 memorandums of understanding Target 2008-2009: 80 memorandums of understanding

External factors

14.42 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) commitment by external partners and stakeholders to maintain adequate institutional frameworks and to cooperate in and support environmental assessment processes; (b) willingness by Governments and partners to provide access to up-to-date data and information for environmental monitoring, assessment, reporting and early warning activities; (c) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.43 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) United Nations Environment Programme — Governing Council:

Parliamentary documentation: reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, multilateral environmental agreements, regional ministerial forums and the Environmental Management Group to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes (8);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: meetings of: environmental data and information working groups to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery and synergy through sharing of knowledge and technical advice with other United Nations agencies and other relevant partners (5); working group of environmental experts to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery on capacity-building and technology support, and enhance synergy

through sharing of knowledge and advice with other United Nations agencies, inter-agency bodies and other relevant partners (2); working groups of environmental experts to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery and synergy through sharing of knowledge and advice with other United Nations agencies and other relevant partners (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: annual statements in the form of *Global Environment Outlook Year Books* for decision makers to inform them of recent environmental developments, emerging issues, and environmental indicators (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e., land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues (10); regional and subregional environmental assessment reports on environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues (10);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: guidelines, best practices, manuals, training and outreach material for Governments and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan (10); outreach and communication materials on environmental data and information, applications, and networks for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental data and information applications and networks (6); outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues (15);

(iv) Special events: global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management (15);

(v) Technical material: e-learning tools and applications for Governments and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan (5 tools/applications); up-to-date, coherent and complementary information systems, databases and services, including early warning and alert services, using state-of-the-art information and communication technology, public-private partnerships, Earth observations and scientific findings for assessment practitioners and decision makers to enhance their capacity to analyse environmental challenges (15);

(vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: global and sub-global consultations with decision makers, experts and partners to identify the scope and methods of a coherent set of assessments that meet their needs and are policy relevant, legitimate and scientifically credible, as well as strengthening participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in broader assessment processes as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan (6); networks and partnerships of global, regional, national and specialized institutions to strengthen the infrastructures for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, assessment and information exchange as well as South-

South and North-South cooperation, and contribute to institutional and technical sustainability of capacity-building efforts as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan (10);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at the country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments (25 countries); technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training of experts from governmental and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan (30 workshops);

(iii) Fellowships and grants: fellowships provided to experts and university students to enhance their capacity to contribute to data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking in support of the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan (3 fellowship programmes).

Table 14.12 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	1 095.1	1 095.1	3	3
Non-post	35.5	35.5	—	—
Subtotal	**1 130.6**	**1 130.6**	**3**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	36 753.1	41 876.0	66	66
Total	**37 883.7**	**43 006.6**	**69**	**69**

14.44 The amount of $1,095,100 provides for the continuation of three posts. Non-post requirements of $35,500 would cover largely operational costs such as communications and maintenance of office automation equipment.

Subprogramme 2
Environmental law and conventions

Resource requirements (before recosting): $841,900

14.45 The Division of Environmental Law and Conventions is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogrammes 2 and

6 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. Subsequent to the review of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan (A/61/6/Rev.1), the logframe of this subprogramme reflects the revised structure of the programme based on the outcome of the organizational restructuring implemented by UNEP in October 2006, by consolidating all environmental law activities including services rendered to multilateral environmental agreements in subprogramme 2, whose title is proposed to be changed from "Policy development and law" to "Environmental law and conventions".

14.46 In the biennium 2008-2009, the programme of work aims at promoting the effective integration of environmental concerns into policies and laws at all levels to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including by providing opportunities for interaction through partnerships. Emphasis will be placed on support in strengthening the capacity of Member States, relevant institutions and stakeholders in further progressive development and implementation of laws, including promoting the implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements. Focus will also be placed on assisting international organizations, intergovernmental meetings and governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements in mainstreaming political objectives, legal requirements and scientific findings into national sustainable development strategies, including strategies for poverty reduction. Furthermore, efforts will be made to support intergovernmental processes on international environmental governance in enhancing coherence and coordination among Member States and other relevant stakeholders.

Table 14.13 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the capacity of Member States and the international community to develop policy and legal frameworks, especially at the national level, to respond to environmental challenges, to support the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, by parties, and to facilitate interlinkages and synergies, while respecting the legal autonomy of multilateral environmental agreements and the decisions taken by their respective governing bodies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased support for enhanced capacity of national Governments and other stakeholders for mainstreaming of national environmental objectives into national sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies, including, when appropriate, in a synergistic and interlinked manner	(a) Increased number of references to mainstreaming of national environmental objectives in decisions, statements and position papers of Governments, international organizations, intergovernmental meetings, and the governing bodies and secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 3 references Target 2008-2009: 5 references

(b) Enhanced collaboration and cooperation between UNEP and multilateral environmental agreements, their secretariats, scientific bodies and global, regional and national stakeholders, as well as enhanced support for collaboration and cooperation among those bodies, aimed at enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements and improving synergies among them, and enhanced coordination within the United Nations system in undertaking environmental activities	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative activities between UNEP and the multilateral environmental agreements, their secretariats, scientific bodies and global, regional and national stakeholders as well as collaborative activities among those bodies facilitated by UNEP, aimed at enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements, and/or improving synergies among them *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 9 collaborative activities Estimate 2006-2007: 15 collaborative activities Target 2008-2009: 20 collaborative activities (ii) Increased number of countries involved in collaborative activities *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 5 countries Estimate 2006-2007: 10 countries Target 2008-2009: 15 countries (iii) Increased number of coordinated initiatives within the United Nations system *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 4 coordinated initiatives Estimate 2006-2007: 4 coordinated initiatives Target 2008-2009: 6 coordinated initiatives
(c) Enhanced environmental legal frameworks aimed at sustainable development	(c) Increased number of initiatives under way to improve existing or develop new legal frameworks

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 82 initiatives to revise or develop legal frameworks Estimate 2006-2007: 92 initiatives to revise or develop legal frameworks Target 2008-2009: 104 initiatives to revise or develop legal frameworks
(d) Strengthened capacity of Member States for enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of environmental law, as well as strengthened capacity of relevant institutions and stakeholders to facilitate implementation of and compliance with environmental law	(d) Increased number of initiatives reported by Member States on the status of enforcement of domestic environment laws and compliance with international environmental treaties and agreements, as well as initiatives reported by relevant institutions and stakeholders on the status of compliance with such treaties and agreements *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 45 initiatives reported Estimate 2006-2007: 65 initiatives reported Target 2008-2009: 80 initiatives reported

External factors

14.47 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (i) commitment by Governments to the review, development and implementation of policy instruments and legal frameworks; (ii) adequate and stable institutional and administrative structures at the national level to support policy and law development processes; (iii) commitment and good will by parties to the conventions, their secretariats and related international processes to cooperate and collaborate with UNEP in promoting further development, enforcement of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements; and in facilitating inter-linkages and synergies among multilateral environmental agreements; and (iv) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.48 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: Assistance in the effective implementation of multilateral environmental agreements through joint servicing of meetings of the Conference of Parties (5 services); in cooperation with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), through the provision of joint secretariat services to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and its bureau and working groups, including support to the effective participation of developing countries and countries

with economies in transition in Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change processes (4);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: reporting on UNEP support to the work of multilateral environmental agreements to global and regional intergovernmental meetings (5);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: international conference on the application of environmental norms by military establishments for government officials (both from the military and environmental sectors) from developing and developed countries and other relevant stakeholders to review environmental problems related to military establishments, as well as their contribution to enhance the environment, with particular focus on their activities during peace time and to identify a way forward for the application of environmental norms (1); meeting of government-designated experts to further review the implementation of the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III), to assess existing and emerging challenges in environmental law and to consider possible elements for a UNEP long-term strategic programme for the development and review of environmental law for 2011-2020 (Montevideo Programme IV) (1); meetings of experts (such as government officials, judges and state attorneys, non-governmental organizations, and universities) for progressive development of environmental law (including identifying gaps and making recommendations for future programmatic actions) focusing on: liability issues; compliance with multilateral environmental agreements; dispute settlement and related issues; environmental crimes and enforcement; the interface between human rights and environment, including the right to the environment and the right of public access to information, public participation and the right to access to justice in matters relating to the environment; and environmental impact assessment in global context (5);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Environmental Law Bulletin* (4);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: country-based assessment report on implementation and effectiveness of multilateral environmental agreements in reducing environmental degradation (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: research papers and policy tools for multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, governing bodies and Governments to assist in the mainstreaming of multilateral environmental agreement issues, and multilateral environmental agreement objectives into national sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies, and the use of economic valuation and pro-poor markets for ecosystem services, and other mainstreaming instruments (8); research reports and policy tools for multilateral environmental agreement governing bodies and Governments on experiences and lessons learned on various approaches of developing synergies among multilateral environmental agreements to improve effectiveness of their implementation (1); web-based tools and information materials to raise awareness and advance implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and information material on the work of intergovernmental bodies such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (1);

(iv) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: the provision of corporate services to multilateral environmental agreements, including to UNEP-administered multilateral environmental agreements, such as administrative support and awareness-raising and outreach campaigns (5);

(v) Technical material: analytical reports and documents addressing issues arising from MEAs (8); improved systems for MEA "Knowledge Management" for use by Governments, MEA secretariats and other stakeholders, including the harmonization of reporting requirements of MEAs (2); query response services and Internet-based databases providing efficient access to environment law documents and publications in order to achieve wider appreciation of environmental law among Governments and their officials, parliamentarians, judiciary, and other relevant stakeholders (22); *Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of the Environment* (in the six United Nations official languages) and compendium of environmental laws of African countries (2); reports of studies and analyses in support of progressive development of environmental law in areas of sustainable production and consumption; coherence between environmental and trade-related international agreements; and relationship between environmental protection and security issues (3);

(vi) Promotion of legal instruments: promote and support in the effective implementation of MEAs through, among others, assistance in the execution of MEA joint work programmes, memorandums of understanding, decisions of various Convention task forces and liaison groups (2); promote the implementation of MEAs, through the use of and dissemination of UNEP-developed tools for MEA implementation, such as the UNEP Guidelines and Manual on Compliance with and Enforcement of MEAs, and the Issue-Based Modules (5);

(vii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: organization and substantive servicing of meetings of the Environmental Management Group and its issue-management groups, and coordination of activities arising from them (6);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: assistance to Governments to support the development and strengthening of regional and subregional legal instruments, such as those for promoting general environmental cooperation in a subregion or for dealing with specific regional or subregional environmental issues (e.g., setting out institutional arrangements to address transboundary pollution control measures or conservation of nature) (3); technical assistance to Governments, upon request, for the development, strengthening, and harmonization of environmental law and for developing policies, plans and legislation that promote the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and internationally agreed commitments, taking into account the need for poverty eradication and emerging and evolving issues (45); technical assistance to policymakers in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their capacity for the integration of multilateral environmental agreement objectives into national sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies through the use of economic valuation and pro-poor markets for ecosystem services, and other mainstreaming instruments (5); technical assistance to regional and global parliamentarian forums in order to contribute to effective implementation of existing internationally agreed commitments, including multilateral environmental agreements, into national environmental laws and policies (4); technical assistance to regional frameworks for developing environmental law and institutions in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, East and Central Europe and West Asia, including the Partnership for the Development of Environmental Laws and Institutions in Africa and similar programmes in other regions (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training and related activities towards enhancing capacity for negotiation, implementation, compliance and enforcement of

environmental law, including multilateral environmental agreements, at the national, subregional, regional and global levels, for government officials, policymakers, enforcement officials, judges and magistrates, state attorneys, non-governmental organizations, local authorities and other stakeholders, including the judges programme and the Ninth Global Training Programme on environmental law and policy, training for effective participation in negotiations, and training on synergies, economic instruments for multilateral environmental agreements, and engagement of local stakeholders (50); training seminars to promote South-South cooperation (including through interregional cooperation) in the field of environmental law, including through exchange of information and experiences and networking of centres of excellence and relevant legal stakeholders (2).

Table 14.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	2 444.8	802.7	8	3
Non-post	83.7	39.2	—	—
Subtotal	**2 528.5**	**841.9**	**8**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	19 465.3	24 265.0	51	56
Total	**21 993.8**	**25 106.9**	**59**	**59**

14.49 The requirements, of $802,700, would provide for three posts. Non-post requirements, of $39,200, would cover largely travel of staff and maintenance and replacement of office automation equipment. The reduction in post resources results from the restructuring of UNEP in October 2006, by consolidating all environmental law activities, including services rendered to multilateral environmental agreements, in subprogramme 2. Resulting from the restructuring, therefore, civil society relations and inter-agency liaison functions have been placed within the UNEP regional office structure giving rise to redeployment of 1 D-2 and 1 P-5 post from this subprogramme to subprogramme 5, Regional cooperation and representation (Nairobi) and 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 also to subprogramme 5, but to the New York component. Redeployment from this subprogramme of 1 P-4 post to subprogramme 3, Policy implementation, is also proposed owing to the consolidation of programme components related to natural resource and urban issues in subrogramme 3. The decrease in non-posts resources amounting to $44,500 results also from redeployment of resources to subprogramme 5.

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $743,300

14.50 The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogrammes 3 and 2 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. Subsequent to the review of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan, endorsed in General Assembly resolution 61/235 (see A/61/6/Rev.1), the logical framework of this subprogramme has been revised to reflect

the structure of the programme based on the outcome of the organizational restructuring implemented in October 2006, by consolidating programme components related to natural resource and urban issues in subprogramme 3, Policy implementation.

14.51 During the biennium 2008-2009, activities related to the implementation of the updated water policy and strategy, particularly as it relates to promoting ecosystems approaches in integrated water resource management will be increased. Resulting from the 2nd Intergovernmental Review meeting in Beijing, in October 2006, the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities will move to its third phase, with a focus on mainstreaming the implementation of the programme in national development processes and budgets, including the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and United Nations Development Assistance Framework. The 2nd Intergovernmental Review confirmed the value of the Global Programme of Action as a flexible tool for the sustainable management of oceans, coasts and associated watersheds. The global Regional Seas Programme will continue to promote and facilitate the implementation of the regional conventions at the national level by all concerned partners, thereby increasing the ownership of the countries for the regional conventions they signed. Partnerships such as those dealing with the protection of great apes and corals will also continue to be supported by the Division. A further strengthening of the post-conflict and post-disaster activities of the Division, including a further integration of these activities in the programme of work of the other UNEP Divisions and as part of the United Nations coordinated response mechanisms to disasters and conflict, enhanced capacity of Member States to incorporate the urban dimension of environmental issues and environmental education and training programmes, to allow wider access to environmental capacity-building and technology support will be implemented.

Table 14.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enhance, at all levels, the implementation of environmental policies and management practices for the sustainable management of natural resources and for the mitigation of environmental degradation, particularly at the national level.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved access to relevant implementation tools (including dialogue forums) for integrated natural resources management and restoration of degraded ecosystems, including, among other things, freshwater, coasts and oceans, by Governments and other stakeholders	(a) Increased number of implementation tools for integrated natural resources management and ecosystem restoration made available to international, national and local stakeholders *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 10 tools (guidelines, forums, programmes, action plans, projects and strategies) Estimate 2006-2007: 20 tools (guidelines, forums, programmes, action plans, projects and strategies) Target 2008-2009: 25 tools (guidelines, forums, programmes, action plans, projects and strategies)

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 19 practical applications of implementation tools Estimate 2006-2007: 26 practical applications of implementation tools Target 2008-2009: 35 practical applications of implementation tools
(b) Strengthened capacity of Governments and other stakeholders to mainstream best practices and a gender equality perspective in natural resources management into national development planning processes and for the restoration of degraded ecosystems	(b) (i) Increased number of national development planning processes incorporating best practices and gender equality for natural resources management *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 5 national development planning processes Target 2008-2009: 10 national development planning processes (ii) Increased number of national and local initiatives leading towards ecosystem restoration at the local level *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 24 restoration initiatives Estimate 2006-2007: 31 restoration initiatives Target 2008-2009: 40 restoration initiatives
(c) Increased incorporation by partners of UNEP-tested tools and best practices for natural resources management and ecosystem restoration into their regular programmes and activities	(c) Increased number of development assistance frameworks (e.g., UNDAF) containing substantive and operational actions on natural resources management and ecosystem restoration *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: 7 national development assistance frameworks with natural resource components Target 2008-2009: 15 national development assistance frameworks with natural resource components

(d) Enhanced capacity of Member States to incorporate the urban dimension of environmental issues into policies, strategies and planning processes for sustainable development, as well as the enhanced capacity of relevant stakeholders to facilitate and engage in such processes	(d) Increased number of initiatives by Member States with stakeholder involvement that incorporate the urban dimension of environmental issues into national policies, strategies and development planning processes *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 9 initiatives Estimate 2006-2007: 12 initiatives Target 2008-2009: 15 initiatives
(e) Wider access to formal and non-formal environmental education and training designed for various target groups to promote environmental sustainability	(e) Increased number of environmental education and training programmes designed by institutions of higher learning in collaboration with UNEP for various target groups *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 3 environmental education and training programmes Estimate 2006-2007: 4 environmental education and training programmes Target 2008-2009: 8 environmental education and training programmes *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 5 institutions of higher learning offering programmes Estimate 2006-2007: 15 institutions of higher learning offering programmes Target 2008-2009: 30 institutions of higher learning offering programmes

External factors

14.52 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (i) political will and commitment by Governments and willingness to put in place the requisite national institutional and administrative structures to support natural resources management issues and mitigation of environmental degradation of natural ecosystems; (ii) active support of partners; (iii) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.53 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Parliamentary documentation: reports to increase and enhance the use of UNEP environmental tools for natural resources and ecosystem management in programming, planning and policy formulation in Member States and decision-making by the General Assembly, UNEP Governing Council, and/or bodies such as UN-Water, UN-Oceans, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, International Association for Social Support of Citizens (4); reports and documents to intergovernmental meetings to facilitate policy dialogue and decision-making, including policy guidance on regional/national strategies and plans for natural resources management, including with regard to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and the Integrated Water Resource Management, Regional Seas Convention and Action Plans, small island developing States programmes and relevant coral reef initiatives (3); reports to intergovernmental meetings on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and outstanding priority needs (including South-South cooperation), to assist Governments and other development partners in implementing capacity-building and technology support in support of agreed national priority needs and to mainstream environmental capacity-building in development planning (2); reports to intergovernmental bodies on the UNEP Bali Strategic Plan work, including on South-South cooperation, capacity-building databases, clearinghouses, needs assessment methodologies, and mainstreaming environment into Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and other development frameworks (1); reports to intergovernmental meetings to assist participants to mainstream natural resources management and ecosystem-based approaches into national sustainable development planning processes related to the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans and related aspects to multilateral environmental assessments, coral reefs, small island developing States, integrated water resource management/water and the Great Apes Survival Project (GRASP) (6); situation analyses and progress reports to intergovernmental bodies on post-conflict and disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery to ensure environmental aspects are addressed in post-conflict countries and countries vulnerable to and affected by disaster (3);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: convene and facilitate expert meetings of partner organizations to integrate the UNEP tools on sustainable natural resources management into their programmes, including in the areas of water infrastructure and land-based sources of pollution (2); expert meetings at the global and regional levels to further the mainstreaming of natural resources management into national development planning processes for the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the coral reefs programme, small island developing States, integrated water resource management, and Great Apes Survival Project (4); expert meetings (i) to develop and agree on new and improved integrated natural resources management tools, including eco-system based approaches, finance and legal tools; and (ii) to share expertise and information and move towards consensus on tools and methodologies to mainstream natural resource management into development processes focusing on freshwater coastal and marine issues, disaster-reduction, and conflict situations (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Environmental Emergencies News* highlighting UNEP relevant activities distributed to national Governments, key partners and national focal points (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: assessment and progress reports on the integration of environmental concerns into response, recovery and capacity-building efforts to mainstream environmental concerns, including reconstruction and peacebuilding programmes for post-conflict countries and countries affected by disaster (4); publication on documented methodologies and case studies for integrating environmental priorities and raising awareness of environmental emergencies, post-conflict assessments and strategies for disaster management (1); publications to raise awareness (e.g., technical materials, brochures, booklets, pamphlets, posters, press releases and media briefings (print and web-based)) for various stakeholders (national, regional and global) to improve natural resources management and enhance awareness of the UNEP programmes and activities pertaining to Global Programme of Action, Regional Seas Action Plans, coral reef, marine biodiversity and integrated water resource management/water (9);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: booklets, brochures, pamphlets, posters, toolkits, films, press releases and media briefings to build capacity of various stakeholders, raise awareness and strengthen capacity to mainstream natural resources management into national development planning processes, as they relate to Great Apes Survival Project, water issues, and coastal/marine pollution from land-based activities and regional seas (4); educational and learning support materials on cross-cutting environmental themes in support of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2); guidelines, case studies and information to assist national Governments and partner institutions to utilize and implement UNEP-created Bali Strategic Plan tools (including for example, undertaking Bali Strategic Plan needs assessments, accessing and evaluation of available technologies and best practices, and strengthening South-South technical cooperation) (2);

(iv) Seminars for outside users: seminars and demonstrative projects for universities and industry within the framework of the "Mainstreaming environment and sustainability into African universities partnership" to promote the integration of environment and sustainability into university programmes and operations; and industry policies and processes; as well as to facilitate the linkage and networking between academic/research and industry/business professionals (4);

(v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: convene and facilitate global, regional and national inter-agency (in particular United Nations agencies) initiatives and partnerships, to increase complementarity in delivery of UNEP priorities and mainstreaming environment in national development planning and implementation (4); organization of annual review meetings, with UNDP and other partners, on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan to assist institutions and Governments to monitor progress and foster South-South cooperation (4); substantive input and advice to the United Nations Inter-Agency Committee, relevant United Nations bodies, and intergovernmental and civil society organizations to ensure mainstreaming of the environment into the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development process and programmes (4);

(vi) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: convene inter-agency meetings between multi-stakeholder partnerships, the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, Global Programme of Action, Great Apes Survival Project, small island developing States, water, coral reef to create and/or increase synergies between UNEP activities and programmes conducted by other development partners (2); organize and facilitate global, regional and national inter-agency meetings and initiatives for post-conflict/post-disaster assessment to increase complementarity and delivery of UNEP priorities (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services and technical support to Member States and other development partners on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan at the regional, subregional and national levels, including promotion of South-South cooperation and coherent delivery of capacity-building and technology support activities through partnerships (2); advisory services to developing countries to assist national institutions, key civil society and private sector stakeholders and the United Nations system to identify, prioritize and integrate environment into response, recovery, reconstruction and peacebuilding strategies in post-conflict countries, and in countries vulnerable to and affected by disasters (4); advisory services to developing countries to promote innovative finance, legal approaches to mainstream natural resources management into national sustainable development planning processes, including to protect coastal/marine environment from land-based sources of pollution; and incorporate environmental, legislative/policy, finance and ecosystem valuation aspects into natural resources management (4); advisory services to Member States and other development partners to integrate, in policy formulation and planning of national programmes environmental concerns related to disaster preparedness and post-conflict assessments (2); assistance to city networks to support governments at all levels to address national and global environmental issues, such as climate change, biodiversity, ecosystems, coastal pollution and energy (3); assistance to Governments in the development and implementation of policies to improve the air quality in developing-country cities, including support to the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles and the development of urban air quality monitoring in sub-Saharan Africa and sustainable urban transport in Asia and the Pacific (20 countries); assistance to national and local Governments and their partners for the development and implementation of urban environment policy frameworks and activities, in close cooperation with UN-Habitat and the Cities Alliance (9); technical advice, upon requests from Governments, to national policymakers to increase access and use of implementation tools, developed by UNEP and others for the sustainable use of natural resources, to forward the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Conventions and related aspects of multilateral environmental assessments, integrated water resource management/water, Great Apes Survival Project, coral reefs and other natural resources programmes (12); technical assistance to institutions of higher education to promote mainstreaming of environment and sustainability into curricula and extra-curricular programmes, including student leadership programmes as well as continuous support to existing environmental management programmes with Brown University, Joensuu University and Technical University of Dresden, among others (6);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshops to improve the technical capacities of government officials and local communities: (i) to enhance the restoration of ecosystems affected by man-made and natural disasters as well as conflicts; and (ii) to increase and mainstream the use of indigenous knowledge and environmental

considerations in prevention, preparedness, assessment, response, mitigation and recovery (2); workshops for regional and national institutions, to enable authorities to mainstream natural resources management into national planning and as such contribute to implementation of the globally agreed goals and targets in the areas of fresh, coastal and marine waters and sanitation and poverty reduction; to promote sustainable financing and law enforcement (6);

(iii) Field projects: field projects at the national and local levels to build capacity (institutional, legal, financial and technical), as well as to raise awareness of the use of innovative and realistic/feasible methodologies related to: (i) natural resource conservation and poverty alleviation, including in great ape habitats; (ii) ecosystems approaches to water resources management in selected river basins and integrated water resource management/water; (iii) land-based sources of pollution (4); projects on crisis response, risk and vulnerability reduction, recovery planning, strengthening preparedness and increasing awareness, and on the use of indigenous knowledge, international best practices in disaster management and gender-related aspects of environmental issues in conflict situations. Such projects will be available for post-conflict countries as well as countries affected by and vulnerable to disasters (6); projects upon request, in developing countries, on the use of relevant implementation tools to forward, among others, the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, integrated water resource management, natural resources management programmes, including Great Apes Survival Project (4).

Table 14.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	376.0	669.4	2	3
Non-post	73.9	73.9	—	—
Subtotal	**449.9**	**743.3**	**2**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	54 993.0	51 233.0	71	77
Total	**55 442.9**	**51 976.3**	**73**	**80**

14.54 The amount of $669,400, which provides for three posts includes an increase of $293,400 relating to the inward redeployment of 1 P-4 post. The P-4 level is proposed for redeployment from subprogramme 2, Environmental law and conventions, to this subprogramme following the restructuring of UNEP, by which programme components related to natural resource and urban issues were consolidated under subprogramme 3, Policy implementation. The responsibility of the P-4 post would include the development and implementation of the UNEP water policy and strategy and the related decisions on water issues as well as support to the Ecosystem Conservation Group. Non-post requirements of $73,900 would largely cover: consultant services to undertake evaluations focusing on programme implementation; travel of staff; and other organizational requirements.

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

Resource requirements: this subprogramme is funded solely from extrabudgetary resources

14.55 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

14.56 The main challenges for the biennium will be to enhance national human and institutional capacities to develop and implement policies that integrate environmental, economic, financial and social objectives to achieve sustainable development and poverty reduction. This would involve helping Governments and the private sector move towards a global energy system that stabilizes atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations at acceptable levels. In addition, the biennium will see more demonstration pilot projects, especially in the areas of water and sanitation, disaster prevention and management, and integrated waste management. Another development would be to move the Marrakesh Process on a 10-year framework of programmes into its implementation phase, enhancing elements of sustainable natural resource management through the work of the International Panel formed with Ecosystem Conservation cooperation, a strengthening of the National Cleaner Production Network through closer cooperation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and deeper integration of public-private sector collaboration and partnerships for sustainable consumption and production. The biennium will also see a continuation of its support to parties for implementing chemicals-related multilateral environment agreements as well as its programme assisting countries in identifying, understanding and mitigating risks from mercury, lead and cadmium. Main challenges related to these activities will be to secure sufficient resources to adequately support the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management.

Table 14.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote and facilitate the implementation of appropriate environmentally sound technological, industrial and trade policies and strategies by Governments, the business community and industry partners.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Greater human and institutional capability to integrate environmental and social considerations in energy-related decisions, with a focus on reducing energy-related greenhouse gas emissions	(a) (i) Number of additional public and private sector institutions implementing energy policies and programmes aimed at reducing environmental impacts of the energy sector, with UNEP assistance *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 15 institutions Estimate 2006-2007: 20 institutions Target 2008-2009: 25 institutions

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 11 countries Estimate 2006-2007: 16 countries Target 2008-2009: 23 countries
	(ii) Increased volume of financial support by financial institutions for cleaner energy investments as a result of UNEP efforts
	Performance measures 2004-2005: $50 million Estimate 2006-2007: $100 million Target 2008-2009: $120 million
(b) Increased understanding and implementation by public and private sector decision makers of sustainable consumption and production, including in sectors, such as construction and tourism, and increased voluntary initiatives promoting corporate environmental responsibility, as well as prevention of and response to environmental emergencies, giving due consideration to gender equality issues	(b) (i) Increased number of national and local governments introducing sustainable consumption and production policies and practices, aimed at industry, including tourism and other stakeholders
	Performance measures 2004-2005: 7 Governments Estimate 2006-2007: 25 Governments Target 2008-2009: 40 Governments
	(ii) Increased number of companies introducing sustainable business and finance initiatives, policies and practices based on principles promoted by UNEP
	Performance measures 2004-2005: 2,000 companies Estimate 2006-2007: 2,500 companies Target 2008-2009: 3,500 companies
	(iii) Increased number of countries with Governments/industry sectors introducing environmental risk management and emergency response and prevention programmes

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 30 countries Estimate 2006-2007: 35 countries Target 2008-2009: 40 countries
(c) Enhanced capacity of countries and the international community towards achieving the 2020 goal of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to use and produce chemicals in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health, including gender equality aspects, and the environment	(c) (i) Increased number of countries and stakeholders that show clear progress in implementing the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, including participation in the quick start programme *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: not available Target 2008-2009: 70 countries *Performance measures* 2004-2005: not available Estimate 2006-2007: not available Target 2008-2009: 70 reports to the second meeting of the International Conference on Chemicals Management in 2009 (ii) Increased number of UNEP-supported national, subregional, regional and global projects and processes that build national capacities to manage chemicals and chemical waste in a manner that minimizes significant risks to human health and the environment *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 10 projects Estimate 2006-2007: 15 projects Target 2008-2009: 35 projects (iii) Increased number of active partnership arrangements among main stakeholders, such as Governments, intergovernmental organizations, chemical industry associations and environmental public interest groups promoting chemical safety

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 5 partnerships Estimate 2006-2007: 6 partnerships Target 2008-2009: 10 partnerships
(d) Improved capacity of countries and institutions, including financial institutions, to integrate ecosystem issues into consideration of their economic and trade policies and practices to achieve sustainable development and poverty reduction	(d) (i) Increased number of governmental and non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions with enhanced capacity to integrate ecosystem issues into consideration of trade and development policies *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 31 institutions Estimate 2006-2007: 46 institutions Target 2008-2009: 60 institutions (ii) Increased number of financial institutions subscribing to the guidelines and principles that have been developed under the UNEP Finance Initiative *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 161 financial institutions Estimate 2006-2007: 175 financial institutions Target 2008-2009: 180 financial institutions

External factors

14.57 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (i) adequate economic resources within the countries and political commitment by Governments to prevent or address environmental damage caused by industrial and trade-related activities by adopting sustainable consumption and production mechanisms, including sound chemicals management, renewable energy technologies and mutually supportive trade and environment policies; (ii) active support of partners; (iii) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.58 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) United Nations Environment Programme — Governing Council: parliamentary documentation: reports to the UNEP Governing Council Global Ministerial

Environment Forum on progress on implementation of relevant chemicals management decisions and possible need for further action on chemicals of global concern; and to the second session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management on progress on Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management implementation (2);

(ii) Substantive servicing of meetings: secretariat services to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management process and other international and regional initiatives, conferences and meetings on chemicals management, including the second session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, May 2009 (10);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: scientific processes and expert bodies such as the Marrakesh Process, International Panel on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, and International Life Cycle Panel and key industry sector initiatives to provide a bridge between science and policy and promote science-based policymaking by national Governments and key national and regional organizations (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: country project publications to support capacity-building in developing countries on: (i) trade, agriculture and biodiversity; and (ii) incentive measures for natural resource management, targeted at national Governments, the policymaking community and key stakeholders in the focus areas (12); technical papers that capture the benefits of an integrated approach to fisheries management, and that examine the relationship between trade and environment policies, leading to better management of fisheries and a better understanding of trade-environment linkages (2);

(ii) Fact-finding missions: fact-finding missions in selected countries requesting assistance, related to environmental dimensions of disaster prevention and risk reduction under the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination mechanism (3 missions/reports) (3);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: capacity-building materials, such as information packages, guidelines, toolkits, training packages and case studies, on integrated waste management, water and wastewater management, disaster prevention and risk reduction targeting national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and service providers, who will continue/replicate the work done in these areas beyond the initial demonstration activities (12); policy and technical guidance and training tools for use in capacity-building activities on assessment and management of chemical risks towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical and waste-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements, including materials addressing persistent organic pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern (3); web-based publications and reports to provide technical guidance for financial service organizations, primarily banks in selected developing and transition economies, on improved management of lending risks and the realization of new commercial market opportunities associated with evolving sustainability markets, in particular markets related to ecosystem service, climate change, and environmental technology, as well as the financing of social partnerships through new microfinance mechanisms (8);

(iv) Special events: events and products organized as part of a multilingual/worldwide public awareness campaign tailored to promote sustainable consumption and production awareness and activities targeting all relevant stakeholders, notably national Government, priority private sector players and consumers (2);

(v) Technical material: information exchange systems, websites and methodologies for assessing and managing chemical risks towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical and waste-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements, in particular for persistent organic pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals of global concern (10); technical materials such as database applications, websites and software tools complemented by information materials such as booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, information kits, wallcharts and Internet-based newsletters geared to the uptake of sustainable consumption and production thinking and methodologies by stakeholders in government, industry and civil society (14);

(vi) Seminars for outside users: national, regional and international (including inter-agency initiatives) seminars, events and consultative meetings to promote the implementation of sustainable consumption and production policies, methods and projects with emphasis on the 10-year framework, the UNEP-Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Life-Cycle Initiative, the International Panel on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, the UNEP Business and Industry Network and other round tables (8);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services for national, subregional and regional institutions, building on existing networks and partnerships, to create a more integrated policymaking environment that facilitates the mainstreaming of environment in national development planning and regional economic integration (4); advisory services to government employee pension funds, special government reserves, corporate pension funds and capital market authorities on responsible investment activities for developing-country and countries in transition government and private sector pension funds to help to integrate sustainability issues into investment policy, decision-making and action through policy and technical guidance (10 countries); advisory services to support national Governments to promote the uptake and implementation of sustainable consumption and production programmes targeted at mainstreaming environment in development, such as the Circular Economy, which will result in embedding sustainable consumption and production thinking and action within key institutions at the national level (4); assistance to national Governments that helps to improve energy policy, planning and management practices, including through energy economics analyses and use of resource assessment tools, that in turn supports the deployment of cleaner energy technologies (10); policy and technical advisory services to countries, regions and international bodies relating to sound management of chemicals towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical and waste-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements, including national activities to implement the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management through the Quick Start Programme, management of persistent organic pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern, as well as selection of approaches and practices to replace and reduce releases of these hazardous chemicals (5 countries); technical assistance to relevant ministries and national institutions, as well as key stakeholders in sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and forestry, to integrate ecosystem considerations into national policies, leading to improved natural resource management, enhanced market opportunities and poverty reduction (3 countries);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: targeted training seminars to assist top-tier banks and lending institutions in developing and transition economy to enhance integration of sustainability factors in their risk assessment, credit risk appraisal, and lending procedures (6); training courses and workshops for experts from national and local governments, National Cleaner Production Centres and other institutions, covering priority industry sectors on environmental and ecosystem management geared at enhancing capacity-building and technology support activities in target areas (5); training courses and workshops to increase awareness, knowledge and applicable skills on sustainable consumption and production (such as life-cycle management, sustainable use of natural resources, sustainable procurement, corporate environmental and social responsibility and sustainability reporting) for stakeholders from government, civil society and business, including small and medium-sized enterprises (5); training courses, seminars and workshops for national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and industry personnel geared to assist them in developing policies and implementing action plans in the areas of integrated waste management, water resource management and disaster prevention and management (12); workshops and seminars geared to change thinking, behaviour and operational approaches for government trade and environment professionals in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, West Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Eastern Europe, which will enhance developing country capacities to design, negotiate and implement mutually supportive trade and environment policies and to strengthen synergies between trade and environment regimes (6); workshops, training courses and projects to assist countries to promote and build capacities to implement sound management of chemicals towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical- and waste-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements, including managing, replacing, and reducing releases of persistent organic pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern, and mainstreaming gender equality issues (30);

(iii) Field projects: assistance to national Governments and finance institutions on structuring financing mechanisms that support sustainable energy investments, both directly by the private sector and through public-private partnerships (10); demonstration/field projects in partnership with national, local and/or sectoral stakeholders to highlight the environmental and economic benefits of sustainable consumption and production approaches and methodologies in priority sectors, including gender equality issues (4); development and application of business models that support the use of renewable energy-powered information and communications technologies in developing countries and that integrate climate change considerations into the sector (3); dissemination of best practices approaches in sustainable transport that promote the diffusion of cleaner technologies, the introduction of full-cost recovery prices, and improved approaches to urban planning (7); field projects carried out in partnership with Governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations to highlight the environmental benefits from the application of a range of economic incentives, including fiscal policies, pro-poor market mechanisms and payments for ecosystem services, utilizing valuation, green accounting and other tools (6 countries); field projects in developing countries to help government ministries and national institutions to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity and build national capacities to assess agricultural trade liberalization policies and develop appropriate responses as a means of ensuring biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of ecosystems (6 countries); field projects to demonstrate the application of environmentally sound technologies for integrated waste management, water resource

management and urban disaster risk reduction for building capacity in national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and industries (14).

Table 14.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget	—	—	—	—
Extrabudgetary	65 378.4	68 209.0	104	116
Total	**65 378.4**	**68 209.0**	**104**	**116**

14.59 Activities under the subprogramme will be financed entirely from extrabudgetary resources.

Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,283,700

14.60 The Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogrammes 5 and 2 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. The programme of work is implemented through six regional offices, those for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America and West Asia, each of which addresses the unique circumstances of the corresponding region, but encompasses some common elements. Subsequent to the review of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan (A/61/6/Rev.1), the logframe of this subprogramme has been revised to reflect the structure of the programme based on the outcome of the organizational restructuring implemented in October 2006, by placing civil society relations and inter-agency liaison functions within the UNEP regional office structure and establishing a UNEP-UNDP joint facility for the environment and poverty nexus under existing subprogramme 5.

14.61 In the biennium 2008-2009, capacities of regional offices will be strengthened to support regional environmental policy dialogue and coordinated policy implementation, the delivery of UNEP technology transfer and capacity-building activities at the regional, subregional and national levels. In addition, the subprogramme will develop approaches to enhance the engagement of civil society in policy development and dialogue. Work at the country level will be undertaken in partnership with UNDP to mainstream environmental considerations into national development planning processes. The UNEP Liaison Office in New York will work to enhance the UNEP regional role through the United Nations Development Group and the United Nations Development Account processes. In the context of regional cooperation, regional offices will contribute to a wide range of intergovernmental processes such as, inter alia, the environment initiative of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa, the African Ministers' Council on Water, the Arab Initiative on Sustainable Development, ASEAN+4 Ministerial Meeting on Health and the Environment, the Sustainable Development Initiative of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Health and Environment Pan-European Programme.

Table 14.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure the coherent delivery of UNEP programmes in the regions and to catalyse and strengthen regional cooperation with all partners in response to challenges and priorities identified by national governments and regional and subregional bodies, including mainstreaming environment into national development plans.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Process of policy deliberations and consensus-building globally and in the regions facilitated and supported	(a) (i) Increased amount of positive feedback from ministerial regional and subregional consultations/policy forums on the substantive and organizational support provided by UNEP *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 5 communications by delegations Estimate 2006-2007: 7 communications by delegations Target 2008-2009: 10 communications by delegations (ii) Increased number of major groups and relevant stakeholders collaborating with UNEP *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 5 major groups and relevant stakeholders Estimate 2006-2007: 7 major groups and relevant stakeholders Target 2008-2009: 9 major groups and relevant stakeholders (iii) Increased numbers of major groups' and relevant stakeholders' organizations with balanced geographical coverage that participate in UNEP regional and global civil society forums *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 99 organizations Estimate 2006-2007: 109 organizations Target 2008-2009: 120 organizations

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 50 countries Estimate 2006-2007: 55 countries Target 2008-2009: 60 countries
(b) Increased cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental, non-governmental and United Nations partners in the delivery of programmes and projects at the regional/subregional/national levels, addressing environmental priorities identified by the UNEP Governing Council and by the regional institutions	(b) Increased number of regional and subregional cooperative activities agreed with partners to deliver programmes at the regional, subregional and national levels *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 30 active cooperative arrangements with partners Estimate 2006-2007: 45 active cooperative arrangements with partners Target 2008-2009: 60 active cooperative arrangements with partners
(c) Enhanced coherence in the delivery of UNEP programmes and projects at the regional, subregional and national levels in responding to needs and priorities expressed at the same levels	(c) Increased number of agreed/coordinated capacity-building and technology transfer programmes and projects under implementation in the regions and countries *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 20 programmes and projects in the regions and countries Estimate 2006-2007: 30 programmes and projects in the regions and countries Target 2008-2009: 50 programmes and projects in the regions and countries
(d) Enhanced capacity of Member States to integrate environmental sustainability into national development processes including poverty reduction strategy papers and Millennium Development Goals implementation plans	(d) Increased number of initiatives by Member States to incorporate environmental sustainability in national policies, strategies and development planning processes *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 8 initiatives to incorporate cross-sectoral issues Estimate 2006-2007: 13 initiatives to incorporate cross-sectoral issues Target 2008-2009: 15 initiatives to incorporate cross-sectoral issues

(e) Enhanced mainstreaming, cooperation and liaison within the United Nations system in undertaking environmental activities	(e) Increased number of inter-agency mechanisms and intergovernmental processes that incorporate environmental dimensions *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 17 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes Estimate 2006-2007: 25 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes Target 2008-2009: 30 inter-agency environmental activities and related intergovernmental processes

External factors

14.62 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (i) willingness and commitment by Governments, United Nations agencies in particular UNDP and regional commissions, and other subregional and regional organizations to collaborate with UNEP in addressing environmental issues of both global and regional concern; and (ii) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.63 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: Regional Office for Africa consultative meetings between African countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes (4); Regional Office for Africa support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Africa for the purpose of enhancing the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforcing mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment; the Action Plan for the Environment Initiative of the New Partnership for Africa's Development; the African Ministers' Council on Water; and the Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa (10); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific consultative meetings between the Asia and the Pacific countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes (4); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Asia and the Pacific to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: the annual Subregional Environmental Policy Dialogue; the Asia Pacific Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Development (2010); the ASEAN+4 Ministerial Meeting on Health and the Environment; subregional environmental Ministerial forums; institutional

strengthening activities and implementation of subregional environmental Action Plans in Asia and the Pacific (16); Regional Office for Europe consultative meetings between European countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes (2); Regional Office for Europe consultative processes to build consensus and harmonize policies on mountain protection agreements for the Balkan peninsula and the Southern Caucasus region and the Environment and Security Initiative (8); Regional Office for Europe support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Europe to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and senior officials and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in Europe, including: the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy Bureau and Council meetings; the Sixth Biodiversity in Europe Conference; the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians; the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea (10); Regional Office for Europe technical contributions to intergovernmental regional and subregional ministerial processes, including: the UNECE-led "Environment for Europe" meetings and ministerial conferences; the WHO-led environment and health meetings to enhance the linkages between health and environment, with WHO and the Economic Commission for Europe on the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme; the environment strategy for the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia; sustainable production and consumption and other environment-related initiatives in the region (4); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean consultative meetings between the Latin American and Caribbean countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes (4 missions) (4); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Latin America and the Caribbean to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: secretariat services to the Seventeenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean (November 2009), and the Fourth Iberoamerican Ministerial Forum on Environment and Tourism (4); Regional Office for North America conferences and meetings to identify co-funding sources from Governments of North American countries and stakeholders to support UNEP projects, including a Division of Technology, Industry and Economics project proposal within sustainable production and consumption (8); Regional Office for North America-facilitated meetings with North American business community to increase partnership pledges to UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics voluntary initiatives, such as the Sustainable Building and Construction Initiative and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (8); Regional Office for West Asia consultative meetings between West Asian countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes (2); Regional Office for West Asia support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in West Asia to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and its Bureau meetings and meetings of the Joint Committee on Environment and Development in the Arab Region (4);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: Regional Office for Africa documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as

documents and reports for the African Union, African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and other environment-related ministerial processes (i.e., African Ministers' Council on Water, Federal Emergency Management Agency) for the purpose of ensuring the full integration of priority issues of the region into the deliberations of these organs (10); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as other environment-related ministerial processes to facilitate the full integration of priority issues of the Asia and the Pacific region into the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, organs and bodies (2); Regional Office for Europe documents and reports to contribute to the enforcement of and compliance with the conventions and initiatives for: the meetings of signatories and parties to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathian; the meetings of signatories and parties to the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea and for the Environment and Security Initiative (8); Regional Office for Europe documents and reports for the Council and Bureau of the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy, the steering committee of the Biodiversity Service, and the Sixth Biodiversity for Europe Conference to provide the UNEP contribution and disseminate their findings (4); Regional Office for Europe documents and reports for the meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, European Union meetings, pan-European conferences and meetings, and subregional meetings to ensure integration of regional priority issues in the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organizations (4); Regional Office for Europe Joint UNEP-European Environment Agency reports; reports on the implementation of the environment strategy for the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (2); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as for the meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, including documents and reports for the intersessional and inter-agency technical committees to ensure full integration of regional priorities in the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organs (10 documents) (10); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean documents and reports for regional ministerial meetings other than the Forum of Ministers and its subsidiary bodies including: the Iberoamerican Summit, Meeting of Health and Environment Ministers of the Americas, subregional ministerial meetings (American Commission for Environment and Development, the Caribbean Community, environment ministers from the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), Collaborative Assessment Network) (5); Regional Office for West Asia documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as documents and reports to the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the Gulf Cooperation Council ministerial sessions to ensure the full integration of regional priority issues into the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organs (4 documents) (4);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Regional Office for Africa expert group meetings with key stakeholders leading to development of strategic agreements between UNEP, regions, including those with emerging economies and regional mechanisms to facilitate the delivery of South-South cooperation capacity-building and technology support activities that respond to the needs identified by the countries in close collaboration with UNDP (4 processes) (4); Regional Office for Africa expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues identified in the context of the New

Partnership for Africa's Development, particularly in the areas of environmental assessment and information dissemination, environmental awareness-raising, and sustainable consumption and production (e.g., enhancing the capacity of and/or servicing the Africa Environmental Information Network, African Network of Environmental Journalists, Cleaner Production Centers) (20); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific expert group processes to guide and support: the effective implementation of the Atmospheric Brown Cloud project (impact assessment on health, agriculture and water budget; the Asia Pacific Climate Model and Policy Linkages), the Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Monitoring project, and the Integrated Waste Management activities; and the establishment and operation of a regional environmental Knowledge Hub to facilitate access to information, expertise, technologies and practices in environment and sustainable development fields in the Asia and the Pacific region (4); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific servicing of annual meetings of the regional Collaborative Assessment Network (2); Regional Office for Europe participation and support to European Union and pan-European, subregional meetings and events for the purpose of identification of funding opportunities of the European Union and follow-up to project proposals (4); Regional Office for Europe supporting Global Environment Outlook expert group meetings and inputs for the purpose of contributing to global, regional and local Global Environment Outlook reports (1); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean expert group meetings on specific regional priorities as determined by the Forum of Ministers to encourage the development and implementation of appropriate response policies and programmes (2); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues, particularly in the areas of sustainable production and consumption (Network of Sustainable Consumption and Production experts of Latin America and the Caribbean), health and environment, environmental indicators, disasters, emergency preparedness and management (Network of Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at a Local Level experts of Latin America and the Caribbean) in accordance with decisions of the Forum of Ministers (6); Regional Office for West Asia expert group meetings on specific regional priorities as determined by the Forum of Ministers to enable the development and implementation of appropriate response policies and programmes (2); Regional Office for West Asia expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues, particularly in the areas of environmental law (Symposium for Judges on the Enforcement of Environmental Law), environment and health (Environment and Health Strategy for West Asia), and conservation finance (3 processes) (3); advisory assistance to facilitate the formulation of specific South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities and the leveraging of support from technical cooperation mechanisms or emerging economies specifically to enhance UNEP delivery of the formulated programmes and activities (6); civil society consultations (including the global civil society forum, as an associated meeting to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum) to engage major groups and stakeholders in a substantive dialogue on the work of UNEP (2 consultation cycles) (2); consultative process organized and coordinated by UNEP with Governments, regional cooperation mechanisms, emerging economies and other key stakeholders leading to adoption and implementation of strategic agreements to facilitate the delivery of South-South cooperation capacity-building and technology support activities that respond to the needs identified by countries (4); technical assistance to countries to facilitate the

implementation in pilot countries of the formulated South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities in response to needs identified by subregional ministerial forums and countries of the region (8);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: Regional Office for Europe updated version of the report on the status of the implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements in Europe (1); *Environmental Law Documents Series* (2);

(ii) Fact-finding missions: Regional Office for Africa field missions to assist post-conflict countries such as Somalia, the Sudan, Liberia, Rwanda to carry out post-conflict assessment work with partners (UNDP, UN-Habitat, World Bank, AfDB, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs); and to address other specific issues of concern to Governments, at their request (6); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific ad hoc field missions at the request of Governments for the purpose of addressing issues of specific concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by Global Environment Fund and other sources (2); Regional Office for Europe missions at the request of Governments to address specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by Global Environment Fund and other sources (2); Regional Office for Europe participation in the Economic Commission for Europe-led environmental performance review missions to countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia and provision of substantive inputs to international chapters of environmental performance review reports of countries to encourage them to integrate environmental concerns into decision-making (2); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean ad hoc missions at the request of Governments to respond to specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by Global Environment Fund and other sources (4); Regional Office for West Asia missions at the request of Governments to address specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by Global Environment Fund and other sources (6);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and others (4); ongoing policy advice to Permanent Missions to United Nations Headquarters and their delegations to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, including on United Nations system-wide policy coordination in pursuit of coherent decision-making within intergovernmental bodies (2); regular briefings and special events at United Nations Headquarters and externally with major groups, to promote greater visibility, public awareness and support for the mission of UNEP, including through provision of information materials and the promotion of cross-sectoral linkages between the environment and other areas such as health, children, gender equality and the interfaith community (2);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Regional Office for Africa outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2); Regional Office for Europe outreach and communication, in the form of reports, electronic and hard print and other publications, tours for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2);

Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2); Regional Office for North America outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2 annual cycles of product releases) (2); Regional Office for West Asia outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2); information materials in support of the integration of major groups' and stakeholders' issues in international environmental policies, processes and programmes, through fostering strategic partnerships with major groups and stakeholders, and through other relevant assistance (2);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: Regional Office for Africa briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and editorials (20); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and opinion editorials (20); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and editorials (24);

(vi) Special events: Regional Office for Africa media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions (10); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions (5); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions (6); Regional Office for North America briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and editorials (10); Regional Office for North America media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions (12);

(vii) Promotion of legal instruments: Regional Office for Africa preparatory meetings to the Conference of Parties of Multilateral Environmental Agreements, including the Abidjan and Nairobi Conventions on protection management of the marine and coastal environment for African delegates and negotiators aimed at enhancing their capacity for the effective participation in the deliberations of the Conference of Parties, in collaboration with the Secretariats of the Conventions (3); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific technical and advisory inputs to promote implementation of global environmental agreements in Asia and the Pacific, including regional conventions (1); Regional Office for Europe promotion of the implementation of global and regional environmental agreements in Europe, including regional conventions and of the signing, adoption, ratification and implementation of the framework conventions on the Caspian Sea and the Carpathians and the Black Sea Protocol (4); Regional Office for Europe technical, legal and economic advisory services and capacity-building to assist in the further development and implementation of the Bucharest Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution; the Carpathian Framework Convention, the Caspian Framework Convention, various multilateral environmental agreements, in particular UNEP-administered treaties (Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Basel Convention and others), as well as the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters and other relevant regional environmental agreements for the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (8); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean promotion of legal instruments including support to the development of

standards and codes (2); Regional Office for West Asia support to Iraq towards ratification of Multilateral Environmental Agreements to enhance the country's compliance with and enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (1); Regional Office for West Asia technical and policy guidance to the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment Technical Teams for the purpose of enhancing compliance with and enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (6);

(viii) Seminars for outside users: Regional Office for Africa preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work (4); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work (2); Regional Office for Europe organization and servicing of environmental diplomacy training courses and meetings of UNEP national committees, including preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP; servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work (4); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work (2); Regional Office for North America briefings for members of the United States Congress and their staff on UNEP activities and successes to assist them in making decisions on United States support for UNEP (2); Regional Office for North America briefings for government officials on the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum intergovernmental process and on specific environmental topics and events to optimize the participation of the Governments of the United States and Canada in them (16); Regional Office for North America meetings with regional bodies, financial institutions and major non-governmental organizations represented in Washington, D.C. (e.g., Organization of American States, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank), and in Canada (e.g., North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation) to harmonize relationships and enhance or identify opportunities for collaborative activities (10); Regional Office for North America preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work (4); Regional Office for North America seminars, round-table meetings and briefings on priority environmental topics for the region (e.g., sustainable consumption, renewable energy, land-based sources of marine pollution, etc.) with major North American environmental non-governmental organizations to inform and encourage participation of the non-governmental organizations in UNEP activities (10);

(ix) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Office for Africa technical inputs and support to the United Nations inter-agency work in Africa, including the United Nations inter-agency clusters on the New Partnership for Africa's Development

aimed at harmonizing the delivery of coherent system-wide United Nations support to the development and implementation of programmes in Africa (10); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific participation/contribution to initiatives in the region with other United Nations bodies, including the heads of agencies and the meetings of the Regional Thematic Working Group on Environment and Development (2); organization of inter-agency meetings (i.e., UNDP-UNEP, World Bank, WHO, FAO, European Union and bilateral donors) on environment and development issues with the objective of improving coordination, building new partnerships and further strengthening existing cooperative activities in order to improve the quality of support to developing countries (2); policy analyses and contribution to the system-wide follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the 2005 World Summit, and implementation of their outcomes as they relate to UNEP work programme areas, including partnership initiatives, and attendance at meetings and reports on outcomes thereof to ensure systematic attention to environmental issues and attention to UNEP concerns within United Nations inter-agency bodies (2); substantive inputs on United Nations system-wide policy coordination in pursuit of coherent decision-making within intergovernmental bodies; on UNEP thematic concerns to United Nations inter-agency bodies, such as the United Nations System Chief Executives Board and its High-Level Committee on Programmes, the United Nations executive committees, including the United Nations Development Group; and on supporting the integration of environmental components on internationally agreed development goals in common country assessments and development assistance frameworks (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: Regional Office for Africa advisory service to Governments and other stakeholders to support the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and to ensure coherent development and delivery of UNEP programmes and projects which respond to the identified priorities and also build synergies with the ongoing initiatives at the national, subregional and regional levels (14 missions); Regional Office for Africa advisory services to intergovernmental and other national, regional and subregional processes, e.g., African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, African Ministers Council on Water, Forum for Energy Ministers of Africa, New Partnership for Africa's Development, Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the African Union, to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region, in accordance with the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology and Capacity-Building, for responding to priority needs of the region (30); Regional Office for Africa participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Africa through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (50); Regional Office for Africa technical assistance and support to Governments to facilitate coherent implementation of agreed South-South cooperation activities (4); Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to Governments, particularly for capacity-building and technology support to equip them with the necessary skills and tools to implement programmes and initiatives in Africa, in areas including: environmental law and institutions (Partnership for the Development of Environmental Laws and Institutions in Africa), water (African Ministers' Council on Water), biodiversity, bio-safety, protected areas and ecosystem management, disaster management, post-conflict environmental assessment, small island developing States-

related activities, sustainable consumption and production, chemicals, environmental assessment, environmental information, vulnerability and risk-assessment reports, and environmental emergencies (40); Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to countries and partners to facilitate the implementation in pilot countries of South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities in response to needs identified by African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and African countries within the framework of the regional cooperation mechanisms, including China-Africa cooperation (6); Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes (i.e., Governments, New Partnership for Africa's Development secretariat, African Energy Forums such as Forum for Energy Ministers of Africa, African Energy Commission, African Rural Energy Enterprise Development, Congo Basin Forest Partnership, Central African Forest Commission), to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects of the action plan for the environment initiative of New Partnership for Africa's Development, especially its capacity-building and technology-support component in the areas of priority of the action plan (20); Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to the Coordination Unit of and the Secretariats of the Abidjan and Nairobi conventions to facilitate the coordination and implementation of the programme agreed upon by the Conference of Parties in the area of sustainable management of marine and coastal environment (6 meetings); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific advisory service to Governments and other stakeholders to support the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and to ensure coherent development and delivery of UNEP programmes and projects which respond to the identified priorities and also build synergies with the ongoing initiatives at the national, subregional and regional levels (10); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the Asia and the Pacific region (20); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Asia and the Pacific through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (30); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific support to the establishment and/or functioning of environmental education and youth networks (e.g., Regional University Consortium on Environment for Sustainable Development, Central Asia Youth Environmental Network, South Asia Youth Environment Network, South East Asia Youth Environment Network, North East Asia Youth and Environment Network, Pacific Youth Environmental Network (7 processes)); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific technical assistance to Governments and national, subregional and regional processes, to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects especially in relation to the formulation of subregional environmental treaties related to Millennium Development Goal 7, the preparation and implementation of Framework Agreements with focus on the Bali Strategic Plan, in areas such as environmental assessment, vulnerability and risk assessment, environmental emergencies, cleaner production, ecotourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals and ozone as well as biodiversity conservation, environmental law, water, and marine and coastal areas (31); Regional Office for Europe advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expanding implementation to European countries (8); Regional

Office for Europe advisory services in the form of inputs, background documents and back-up support in capacity-building to assist Governments in the preparation of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and/or Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and common country assessments (3); Regional Office for Europe advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the European region (8); Regional Office for Europe meetings with Russian Federation counterparts to further the implementation of the cooperation agenda, including implementation of a memorandum of understanding with the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources (2); Regional Office for Europe participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Europe through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (30 missions); Regional Office for Europe technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes in areas such as sustainable transport (EST (environmentally sustainable transport) goes EAST, East-West cooperation), sustainable production and consumption (establishment and operation of national sustainable consumption networks), and environment and security (8); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expanding implementation to Latin American and Caribbean countries (8); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the Latin America and Caribbean region (20); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Latin America and the Caribbean through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (20); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean technical assistance to Governments, particularly for capacity-building and technology support to equip them with the necessary skills and tools to implement programmes and initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean, in areas including: environmental law, legislation and agreements, integrated water resource management, global programme of action-related activities, small island developing States activities, renewable energy, protected areas, access and benefit sharing, land degradation and desertification, urban environment, waste management, sustainable consumption and production policies, cleaner production, sustainable tourism, and Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at a Local Level (20); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean technical support to the organization of the 2008 ordinary meetings of the Environment Commission of the Latin American Parliament in UNEP/ROLAC's capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Commission (1); Regional Office for West Asia advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expanding implementation within the West Asia region (4); Regional Office for West Asia advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and

programmes in the West Asia region (6); Regional Office for West Asia participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in West Asia through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (20); Regional Office for West Asia support to countries, in close cooperation with the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, Division of Environmental Conventions, Division of Environmental Policy Implementation, in the development of their National Action Plans for natural resources management (water, land) and National Implementation Plans for Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and the chemicals and waste conventions (Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm) and support to the Compliance Assistance Programme of the Montreal Protocol (6); Regional Office for West Asia technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes, to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects, especially for the development of national strategies for the Arab Initiative for Sustainable Development, for the implementation of the Gulf Cooperation Council subregional strategy, and for development of regional/subregional emergency preparedness plans (8); technical assistance to increase the capacity of Governments to mainstream environment into their development policies and processes and into their Millennium Development Goal implementation plans or equivalent development processes, implemented through country-specific workplans and South-South cooperation, including the projects under the UNDP-UNEP Poverty and Environment Initiative (e.g., mainstreaming in development policies and processes: Africa: 8 countries; mainstreaming in Millennium Development Goal implementation plans: 3 countries in Africa, 2 countries in Asia and the Pacific, and 2 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean) (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Regional Office for Africa regional and subregional environmental action learning and e-learning training programmes to promote mainstreaming environment and sustainability into the curriculum of learning institutions in Africa (4); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific training courses and seminars for parliamentarians, and in the frame of the annual Leadership Programmes on Environment for Sustainable Development at the UNEP Tongji Institute in Shanghai (4); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training course and seminars in the context of capacity-building on environmental law in the region, including for legal officials including judges on implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, the First English-Speaking Caribbean Regional Training Programme on Environmental Law and Policies, subregional and national workshops on enforcement and compliance, training courses and workshops for directors of protected areas of Latin America and the Caribbean, and Fifth and Sixth Latin American Regional Training Programmes for key stakeholders on environmental law and policies (8); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training courses and workshops for teachers and educators from the formal and non-formal educational system for the purpose of building their capacity; including green banking, sustainable procurement and environmental accounting, and small-scale cleaner development mechanism projects in the field of biomass, energy and forests (2 courses); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training courses in support of capacity-building and technology support for Governments on trade and environment and environment and sustainable development, including community-sustainable development, cleaner production, eco-design (4); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean workshops, seminars and training courses to build capacity of key stakeholders in waste management programmes, sustainable consumption and production policies, cleaner production, sustainable tourism, Awareness and Preferences for Emergencies at a Local

Level, and rainwater harvesting (6); Regional Office for West Asia workshops, seminars and training courses organized and conducted to enhance the institutional capacities of Governments and other key stakeholders including civil society, especially youth (youth exchange) on: sustainable production and consumption (including tourism), chemicals and waste management and cleaner production approaches and other environmental strategies (environmental management system, industrial environmental management, environmental impact assessment, Awareness and Preferences for Emergencies at a Local Level), sustainable energy management, including identification of clean development mechanism projects, trade and environment (with ESCWA), natural resources management, including the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Ramsar and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, protection of the coastal and marine environment, water and wastewater management, environmental experts from Iraq and Palestine on environmental priorities, environmental and health linkages, and conservation finance and environmental accounting (19);

(iii) Fellowships and grants: Regional Office for Africa fellowships through exchange programmes to selected African students or professionals to enhance their skills and knowledge of environmental management (2); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific masters scholarships at the Asian Institute of Technology and Tongji University, in line with the Bali Strategic Plan (20); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean fellowships for professionals and students to attend selected environmental courses and workshops under the Environmental Training Network (10);

(iv) Field projects: Regional Office for Africa pilot programmes and projects in selected cities in Africa through collaboration, cooperation and partnership to demonstrate good waste management practices and environmentally sound management of urban river basins systems, e.g., Nairobi River basin programme, waste management (4); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific assessment studies (dust and sandstorms), development of concept papers/proposals and implementation of pilot projects on eco-city, mobility, and energy within the framework of the sustainable cities project and pilot demonstration projects on eco-housing, organic farming, renewable energy and other areas (5 projects);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

Library services: Regional Office for Europe maintenance and servicing of publicly accessible environmental library and cybercafé through the Geneva Environment Network (1).

Table 14.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	1 713.4	3 062.1	7	11
Non-post	177.1	221.6	—	—
Subtotal	**1 890.5**	**3 283.7**	**7**	**11**
Extrabudgetary	44 137.8	49 131.0	133	133
Total	**46 028.3**	**52 414.7**	**140**	**144**

14.64 The amount of $3,062,100 for posts includes an increase of $1,348,700. The increase of $1,348,700 results from inward redeployment of 1 D-2 and 1 P-5 post from subprogramme 2, Environmental law and conventions, to subprogramme 5, Regional cooperation and representation (Nairobi) and 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 also from subprogramme 2, to UNEP New York office following the restructuring of UNEP, by which it placed civil society relations and inter-agency liaison functions within the UNEP regional office structure and established a UNEP-UNDP joint facility for the environment and poverty nexus under this subprogramme. The functions of the posts are as follows: (a) the incumbent in the D-2 post acts as the Chief of the Environmental Management Group and Secretary of the Environmental Management Group secretariat; (b) the P-5 post would perform policy development and representational functions related to major intergovernmental and inter-agency bodies in the United Nations system and participate in development of UNEP policy on environmental coordination; (c) the incumbent of the P-4 post would carry out liaison functions at UNEP, New York office, to establish, maintain and strengthen effective working relationships with United Nations delegations and partners and to increase the UNEP visibility and delivery in the United Nations system; and (d) the P-3 would serve as focal point for all UNEP input and interaction with the Department of Public Information, monitor and participate in intergovernmental and inter-agency activities at United Nations Headquarters, prepare and disseminate targeted UNEP information materials and monitor press reports and other information sources emanating from Headquarters and the international media, as well as provide briefings on UNEP activities.

14.65 Non-post resources of $221,600, reflecting an increase of $44,500, would largely cover other staff costs; consultants' services to undertake evaluations of regional delivery arrangements; travel of staff; and other operational costs from subprogramme 2, including for the UNEP, Regional Office for North America.

Subprogramme 6
Communications and public information

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,115,500

14.66 The Division of Communications and Public Information is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. Subsequent to the review of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan contained in A/61/6/Rev.1, the revised structure of the programme based on the outcome of the organizational restructuring implemented in

October 2006 has resulted in the merger of the former subprogramme 6, Environmental conventions, with subprogramme 2, Policy development and law. This has caused renumbering of subprogramme 7, of the 2008-2009 biennial programme plan as subprogramme 6, Communications and public information.

14.67 During the biennium 2008-2009, efforts will continue to ensure that environmental issues receive adequate coverage by the international media and that all stakeholders, including the public, are provided with access to comprehensive and credible environmental information from UNEP websites via the Internet. The subprogramme will work to increase international awareness of environmental challenges and responses and promote environmentally friendly attitudes and actions throughout society at all levels through award schemes and the annual observance of World Environment Day, as well as through working closely with all UNEP subprogrammes on outreach and awareness. The subprogramme will also provide special focus on children and youth and sporting communities to create environmental awareness and enhance their participation in environmental management.

Table 14.21 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To increase international awareness of environmental challenges and responses to them in order to promote environmentally friendly attitudes and actions throughout society at all levels.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased awareness of and focus on environmental issues and the work of UNEP among all sectors of society	(a) (i) Increased international, regional, national and local media coverage of the work of UNEP *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 4,100 media clippings Estimate 2006-2007: 4,400 media clippings Target 2008-2009: 4,600 media clippings (ii) Increased level of use of UNEP websites and online resources *Performance measures* 2004-2005: 84,411,963 page views Estimate 2006-2007: 130,000,000 page views Target 2008-2009: 170,000,000 page views (iii) Increased demand for UNEP technical and capacity-building publications and other public information materials

	Performance measures 2004-2005: 4,500 publications sold Estimate 2006-2007: 6,600 publications sold Target 2008-2009: 10,000 publications sold
	Performance measures 2004-2005: 350,000 publications distributed Estimate 2006-2007: 380,000 publications distributed Target 2008-2009: 410,000 publications distributed
	(iv) Increased interest in UNEP-led environment award schemes
	Performance measures 2004-2005: 30 media clippings related to UNEP Sasakawa Prize Estimate 2006-2007: 80 media clippings related to UNEP Sasakawa Prize Target 2008-2009: 100 media clippings related to UNEP Sasakawa Prize
	Performance measures 2004-2005: 50 media clippings related to UNEP Champions of the Earth Estimate 2006-2007: 130 media clippings related to UNEP Champions of the Earth Target 2008-2009: 160 media clippings related to UNEP Champions of the Earth
(b) Expanded partnerships between UNEP and children and youth organizations, sports associations, non-governmental organizations, Governments and the private sector in promoting environmentally friendly attitudes and actions, taking gender considerations into account	(b) (i) Increased level of participation of its partners in UNEP-led or jointly organized campaigns and events, such as World Environment Day, to promote environmental sustainability

Performance measures

2004-2005: 642 voluntary initiatives by Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector to celebrate World Environment Day

Estimate 2006-2007: 750 voluntary initiatives by Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector to celebrate World Environment Day

Target 2008-2009: 800 voluntary initiatives by Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector to celebrate World Environment Day

Performance measures

2004-2005: 12 UNEP partnerships with children's and youth organizations

Estimate 2006-2007: 14 UNEP partnerships with children's and youth organizations

Target 2008-2009: 16 UNEP partnerships with children's and youth organizations

Performance measures

2004-2005: 67 countries represented at UNEP children's and youth conferences

Estimate 2006-2007: 72 countries represented at UNEP children's and youth conferences

Target 2008-2009: 78 countries represented at UNEP children's and youth conferences

(ii) Increased level of external financial support for UNEP outreach activities, including environmental award schemes, publications and audio-visual and other promotional products

Performance measures

2004-2005: $977,100

Estimate 2006-2007: $1,000,000

Target 2008-2009: $1,300,000

(iii) Increased number of activities by sports and sports-related organizations to mainstream environmental concerns into their activities

Performance measures

2004-2005: 6 activities

Estimate 2006-2007: 9 activities

Target 2008-2009: 12 activities

External factors

14.68 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) cooperation by the media in providing coverage for UNEP messages, events and activities; (b) cooperation by sports associations, youth groups and civil society partners in promoting UNEP positions; and (c) no major shortfalls in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund and/or other external funding to implement their programme of work.

Outputs

14.69 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary): substantive servicing of meetings. Media and outreach services to the meetings of the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and conferences of the parties to Multilateral Environmental Agreements to increase the international spotlight on deliberations and outcomes of intergovernmental environmental policymaking meetings; raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of UNEP work (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Our Planet* (8); *Tunza Magazine* (8); UNEP annual report and other periodicals (2);

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: audio-visual exhibitions and presentations at key intergovernmental meetings, environmental conferences and other events in support of UNEP activities to increase impact and awareness and focus attention on environmental issues (2); guided group tours and lectures for government delegations, private sector groups, civil society organizations, educational institutions, media groups and other visiting groups (2);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: UNEP magazines and targeted information materials for raising awareness and enhancing the impact of UNEP work (4);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: media releases and briefings, interviews, launches, audio-visual products, Internet, and special events, to the Executive Director and UNEP Divisions to ensure the effective dissemination of the UNEP environmental message through the media, the Internet, audio-visual and printed products raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of the work of UNEP (2);

(v) Special events: award schemes and ceremonies (e.g., Champions of the Earth) to recognize environmental leaders and celebrity advocates and to bring environmental issues to the forefront of public awareness and political action (4); campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children's and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high-profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues (2); celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions (2);

(vi) Technical material: UNEP corporate website (with language versions) and other specialized technical websites, including mirror sites, providing one-stop online access to UNEP communications and outreach materials and substantive and programme-related information, improving access to environmental information, raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of the work of UNEP (1);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: films, curtain-raisers, video news releases, public service announcements on topical environmental issues targeted at UNEP key stakeholders and the public at large, other audio-visual products in support of UNEP activities to increase impact, awareness and focus attention on environmental issues (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory and support services to major sporting bodies and organizing committees to promote the integration of environmental considerations in the organization of major sporting events, including the development of environmentally friendly sports facilities and using the popularity of sports to promote environmental awareness and respect for the environment among the public, especially young people (8);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: advisory services and support in the form of workshops, training materials and networking support, to environmental journalists from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in order to enhance the quality of environmental reporting and support journalists in conveying environmental information to their audiences, thereby raising awareness of environmental issues among all sectors of society (4); capacity-building, environmental awareness, and information exchange activities in the form of conferences, publications, events and activities, virtual (online) communities, for youth and children under UNEP Tunza strategy to foster a generation of environmentally conscious citizens, capable of positive action (8);

(iii) Fellowships and grants: internship and volunteer programme under the UNEP strategy for students and youths from developing countries to provide them with practical experience and understanding of major global environmental problems and UNEP work, thereby equipping them with the knowledge and know-how to become youth ambassadors and environmental envoys in their home countries (2);

(iv) Field projects: development, implementation and support of the Online Access to Research in the Environment project together with strategic partners (including publishers), providing partners and institutions in the developing world with free online access to environmental journals and other information, in order to improve their capacity to integrate environmental aspects into national legislation, poverty-reduction

strategies and development plans, develop local and regional expertise and improve knowledge of environmental tools and issues (1);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) documentation and publication services: editing, production, distribution and sale of UNEP substantive publications, information products and promotional materials (including managing UNEP Publications Board and publications database) to ensure quality and timely availability of UNEP information products (1);

(ii) library services: library and query response services, including electronic resources and online services constituting a world leading information resource centre in the field of the environment, providing the necessary knowledge and tools for research, advisory services and capacity-building for Governments, the private sector, civil society, education institutes, the media and the general public (2).

Table 14.22 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009 (before recosting)*	*2006-2007*	*2008-2009*
Regular budget				
Post	1 057.8	1 057.8	7	7
Non-post	57.7	57.7	—	—
Subtotal	**1 115.5**	**1 115.5**	**7**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	12 363.4	10 536.0	34	35
Total	**13 478.9**	**11 651.5**	**41**	**42**

14.70 The amount of $1,057,800 provides for the continuation of seven posts. Non-post requirements of $57,700 would cover, inter alia, communications; maintenance of office automation equipment and other operational requirements.

Table 14.23 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies**

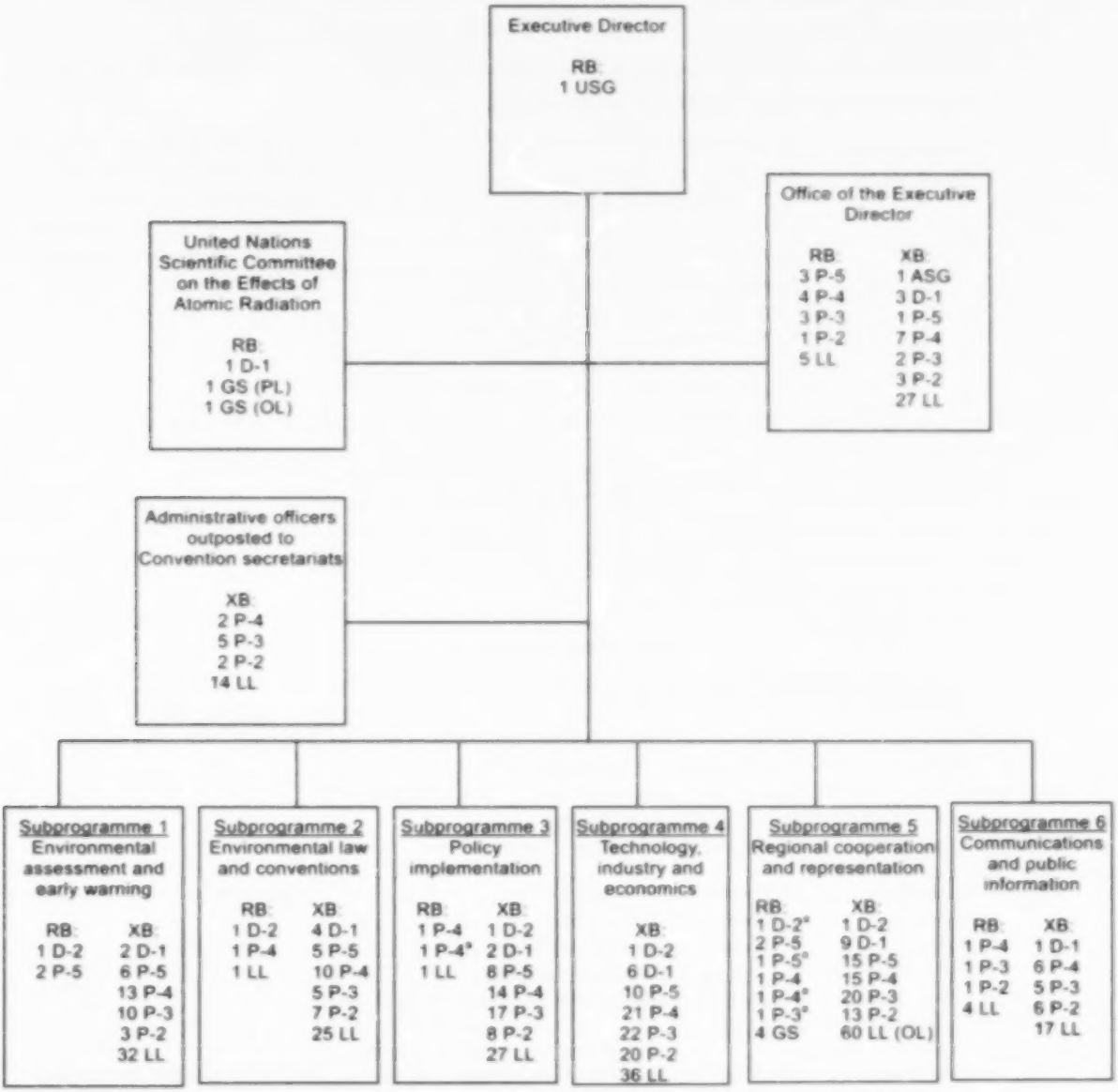
Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/60/7 and Corr.1)	
Although the Committee understands that the Global Environment Fund is headquartered in Washington, D.C., it believes that it does not add any significant value to continue operating from two locations in such close geographic proximity. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that a relocation of the UNEP Regional Office for North America to New York City be considered in order to take advantage of the immediate proximity of United Nations funds and programmes relevant to its activities and to avoid duplication of efforts. Liaison activities may then be coordinated from the UNEP consolidated North American Office (para. IV.43).	A submission was made by UNEP to the Advisory Committee when they considered the possible co-location of UNEP Washington, D.C., Offices and the New York Office. A comprehensive input on the role, functions and mandate of the UNEP Offices was incorporated into a report of the Secretary-General (A/59/395 of 1 October 2004). A follow-up was issued, in terms of regular budget posts (A/59/552 of 3 November 2005).
The Committee trusts that UNEP will, in future, offer its expertise proactively to field operations, whether of a peacekeeping or humanitarian nature, and will continue to provide guidance to monitor environmental standards of United Nations system operations (para. IV.44).	The advice has been noted.
Board of Auditors (A/61/5/Add.6 (chap. II))	
UNEP should review obligations consistent with rule 105.9 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the United Nations System Accounting Standards (para. 10 (a)).	The recommendation was accepted and is expected to be implemented by end of April 2007.
UNEP should continuously pursue its effort to collect long-outstanding voluntary contributions receivable from contributing countries, and bring to the attention of the Conference of the Parties the need to write off long-outstanding receivables (para. 10 (b)).	The issue has been brought to the attention of the Meeting of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol who decide on any write-offs. It is an ongoing activity.
UNEP should strictly enforce the submission of travel claims within two calendar weeks after completion of travel and recover travel advances through payroll deductions in cases of failure to liquidate them within the prescribed period; and	The recommendation was accepted and is expected to be implemented by end of April 2007.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
limit travel cash advances to the amount prescribed in administrative instruction ST/AI/2000/20 (para. 10 (c)).	
UNEP should ensure that reconciliation of the recorded figures is made as soon as the audited financial statements are available and process necessary adjustments accordingly (para. 10 (d)).	The recommendation was accepted and has already been implemented.
UNEP should require certifying officers to ensure that project expenditures are kept within the approved budgets/allotment ceilings (para. 10 (e)).	The recommendation was accepted and is expected to be implemented by end of April 2007.
UNEP should require the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean to coordinate closely with UNEP headquarters with a view to providing project coordinators with adequate budgetary control (para. 10 (f)).	The recommendation was accepted and has been implemented through the introduction of IMIS in the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and monthly expenditure reporting to the programme coordinators by the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean administration.
UNEP should require the Finance Assistant to issue official receipts, in line with rule 103.8 (a) of the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules (para. 10 (g)).	The recommendation was accepted and has been implemented through the introduction of IMIS, which facilitates direct adjustments through payroll as soon as UNEP headquarters is informed of the monies received.
UNEP should issue official receipts in strict numerical sequence to ensure that all collections are completely recorded and properly accounted for during the period in which they were actually collected; and secure an official authorization for the General Service Clerk as collecting officer in accordance with rule 103.8 of the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules (para. 10 (h)).	The recommendation was accepted and has already been implemented. The Administration now issues official receipts in numerical sequence and has secured official authorization as collecting officer for the new General Service Clerk (Finance Assistant).
UNEP should comply with note 2 (l) (ii) of the Notes to the financial statements in relation to paragraph 50 of the United Nations System Accounting Standards; and administrative instructions on the management of non-expendable property (para. 10 (i)).	The recommendation was accepted. The Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific was advised by ESCAP that an inventory of UNEP group items will be undertaken. The situation in the Regional Office for Africa is being addressed as part of the UNEP headquarters-wide inventory management.
UNEP should comply strictly with administrative instructions on hiring, remunerating and evaluating the performance of consultants and individual contractors; and reprogramme the Integrated Accounting and Budgeting System to	The recommendation was accepted and has been implemented through application of a checklist on recruitment and management of consultants and individual contractors.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
address the requirement concerning the form of the contract (para. 10 (j)).	
UNEP should pursue initiatives to achieve the General Assembly's goal of a 50/50 gender balance (para. 10 (k)).	The recommendation was accepted and UNEP is pursuing the initiative at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, as part of the UNEP Human Resources Action Plan signed by the Executive Director of UNEP and the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office of Human Resources Management.
UNEP should expedite the closure of inactive trust funds in accordance with the terms of the trust fund agreements and pertinent Governing Council decisions (para. 10 (l)).	The recommendation was accepted and is expected to be implemented by end of April 2007.
UNEP should ensure that projects are approved by the Project Approval Group or the Budget and Financial Management Service, as the case may be, prior to implementation (para. 10 (m)).	The recommendation was accepted and is expected to be implemented by end of April 2007.

United Nations Environment Programme

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Executive Director
RB:
1 USG
Office of the Executive Director
RB: 3 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 5 LL
XB: 1 ASG, 3 D-1, 1 P-5, 7 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 27 LL
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
RB:
1 D-1
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Administrative officers outposted to Convention secretariats
XB:
2 P-4
5 P-3
2 P-2
14 LL
Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning
RB: 1 D-2, 2 P-5
XB: 2 D-1, 6 P-5, 13 P-4, 10 P-3, 3 P-2, 32 LL
Subprogramme 2
Environmental law and conventions
RB: 1 D-2, 1 P-4, 1 LL
XB: 4 D-1, 5 P-5, 10 P-4, 5 P-3, 7 P-2, 25 LL
Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation
RB: 1 P-4, 1 P-4*, 1 LL
XB: 1 D-2, 2 D-1, 8 P-5, 14 P-4, 17 P-3, 8 P-2, 27 LL
Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics
XB: 1 D-2, 6 D-1, 10 P-5, 21 P-4, 22 P-3, 20 P-2, 36 LL
Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation
RB: 1 D-2*, 2 P-5, 1 P-5*, 1 P-4, 1 P-4*, 1 P-3*, 4 GS
XB: 1 D-2, 9 D-1, 15 P-5, 15 P-4, 20 P-3, 13 P-2, 60 LL (OL)
Subprogramme 6
Communications and public information
RB: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 LL
XB: 1 D-1, 6 P-4, 5 P-3, 6 P-2, 17 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level; XB, extrabudgetary; LL, Local level.

* Inward redeployment.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2006-2007 not to be carried out in the biennium 2008-2009

A/60/6, paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
1. Environmental assessment and early warning			
Programmed 14.36 (b) (i)	*Global Environment Outlook 4*, reviewing the state of the environment at the global/sub-global levels based on up-to-date scientific data/information, guidance of the Scientific Advisory Committee; and in collaboration with Governments, scientific institutions, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.	2	*Global Environment Outlook 4* is due in October 2007. The next *Global Environment Outlook* will not be produced in 2008-2009 as its production cycle is 5 years
Added by legislation	Information Paper 116, "Recent developments in the biological prospecting", submitted to the XXIX Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, 12-23 June 2006	1	Implemented
	Total subprogramme 1	**3**	
2. Environmental law and conventions			
Carried forward	Draft Action Plan for UNEP on health impacts of environmental change for approval by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum	1	Scheduled for completion
Added by legislation	"Universal membership of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum of the United Nations Environment Programme: report of the Secretary-General"	1	Completed
Programmed 14.61 (a) (iii)	Meetings of the Informal Advisory Panel of Experts on Biotechnology and Genomics to address issues emerging from biodiversity-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements	1	Implemented and the purpose of the expert group has been served

A/60/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Programmed 14.61 (a) (iii)	Meetings of the Executive Director Informal Advisory Group of Experts on Access and Benefit-Sharing to identify areas of focus for inputs (guidebook, inter alia, inventories of best practices and compendium of existing policy measures) in support of the work of relevant intergovernmental processes (Convention on Biological Diversity, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, World Trade Organization)	3	Services expected from the expert group are no longer required
Programmed 14.41 (b) (i)	*Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of Environment* (six United Nations languages), to be distributed to all Governments and relevant organizations	1	Will be updated and published on the Web owing to high production cost. Hence, reflected under the "Technical materials" category in 2008-2009. However, a printed version may be periodically produced if substantial updates warrant this
Programmed 14.46 (b) (i)	*Compendium of Environmental Laws of African Countries: Judicial Decisions in Environment-related Cases*; national casebooks on environmental law	4	Will be updated and published on the Web owing to high production cost. Hence reflected under the "Technical Materials" category in 2008-2009. However, a printed version may be periodically produced if substantial updates warrant this
Programmed 14.41 (c) (iii)	Attachment programme for legal officers from developing country Governments as well as from countries with economies in transition to work, on a temporary basis, in the UNEP Environmental Law Branch to obtain relevant training and experience	3	Owing to practical difficulties in administering this programme, viability of its continuation in 2008-2009 being assessed
	Total subprogramme 2	**14**	

A/60/6, paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
3. Policy implementation			
Programmed 14.46 (a) (i)	Joint secretariat with UNESCO to 2nd Intergovernmental Meeting on Great Apes and the Great Apes Survival Project (2007); related documents for GRASP Intergovernmental Meeting (5 pre-session documents); and the 2nd and 3rd Great Apes Survival Project Council meetings	3	Completed
Programmed 14.46 (a) (i)	2nd Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities Inter-Governmental Review meeting 2006	1	Completed
Programmed 14.46 (a) (ii)	Report to Governing Council/ Global Ministerial Environment Forum on the outcome of the Mauritius Conference on the Barbados Programme of Action/Small Island Developing States	1	Completed
	Total subprogramme 3	**5**	
4. Technology, industry and economics			
Programmed 14.51 (a) (i)	Services to the meetings of the expert group on water management in disaster-prone areas to advise on the development of capacity-building products and promotion of environmentally sound technologies, with particular emphasis on marshlands	3	Continued services of the expert group not required in 2008-2009
Programmed 14.51 (b) (i)	Reports of the Engaging Stakeholders series	2	To reach out to a wider audience at a lower production cost, this report series will be published on the divisional website
Programmed 14.51 (b) (vi)	Technical publication on energy efficiencies in building and construction	1	Completed
	Total subprogramme 4	**6**	

A/60/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
5. Regional cooperation and representation			
Programmed 14.56 (b) (i)	(ROLAC) Environmental Training Network Series on priority environmental topics	4	The effectiveness of the publication series is under review and an alternative may be suggested in the near future
Programmed 14.56 (b) (i)	(ROWA) Series of environmental law, education and awareness kits including legislative guidelines and model legislation	2	Will not be produced as a separate print publication. Instead, this subprogramme will substantively contribute to the production of *Environmental Law Bulletin* and the Registry of Environmental Treaties by subprogramme 2
Programmed 14.56 (b) (iv)	Guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and other groups active in the environmental field, including exhibits during the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, Governing Council and other relevant forum sessions	9	These tasks are integral parts of the representation function thus decision taken not to mention explicitly
Programmed 14.56 (b) (iv)	Guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and other groups active in the environmental field	6	These tasks are integral parts of the representation function thus decision taken not to mention explicitly
Programmed 14.56 (b) (iv)	Guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and other groups active in the environmental field	10	These tasks are integral parts of the representation function thus decision taken not to mention explicitly
Programmed 14.56 (b) (iv)	Guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and other groups active in the environmental field	12	These tasks are integral parts of the representation function thus decision taken not to mention explicitly

A/60/6, paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
Programmed 14.56 (b) (iv)	Guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and other groups active in the environmental field	6	These tasks are integral parts of the representation function thus decision taken not to mention explicitly
	Total subprogramme 5	**49**	
6. Communication and public information			
Programmed 14.66 (b) (i)	UNEP publications catalogue	2	Regular updates will be published on the UNEP corporate website. Printed version may be produced when extent of updates warrant a new print version
	Total subprogramme 6	**2**	
	Grand total	**79**	